

Heartsill, Ike N.....	Weatherford	Richardson, Alma.....	Bowie
Dill, G. C.....	Weatherford	Rogers, Ola.....	Montague
Elders, Jno. A.....	Millsap	Smith, A. F.....	Sunset
Wythe, Landon D.....	Weatherford	Theisen, A. L.....	Bowie
Ward, W. T.....	Weatherford	Walker, D. S.....	Saint Jo
Parsons, Kate.....	Weatherford	Wainscott, J. R.....	Bowie
Campbell, Mary.....	Weatherford	Wilks, T. B.....	Nacona
Bachman, Minnie D.....	Weatherford		
Willingham, T. R.....	Weatherford		
O'Neill, W. H.....	Weatherford		
Jones, J. A.....	Weatherford		
Sullivan, J. L.....	Weatherford		
DeWees, W. O.....	Weatherford		
Isbell, Y. H.....	Weatherford		
Cotton, Fred R.....	Weatherford		
Holyfield, Ben C.....	Weatherford		
Swofford, E. A.....	Weatherford		
Boley, Clyde D.....	Brock		
Cofer, R. T.....	Weatherford		
Myers, W. F.....	Weatherford		
Wooldrige, R. A.....			

Hood County.

Larned, A. F.....	
Whitaker, J. N.....	
Laxston, J. W.....	Granbury

Somervell County.

Wilson, Artie.....	
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THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.**Denton County.**

Baker, N. B.....	Denton
Bass, R. W.....	Denton
Beddo, F. F.....	Lewisville
Cook, Eugene, Mrs.....	Denton
Harper, Miss Pearl.....	Denton
Hooper, Elbert.....	Denton
Houser, Bess.....	Denton
Jackson, Brent C.....	Denton
McKenzie, B. W.....	Denton
Orr, W. R.....	Denton
Porter, R. L.....	Denton
Roady, T. J.....	Denton
Stringer, James L.....	Denton
Wilson, W. A.....	Denton
Wiley, Jas. R.....	Denton

Montague County.

Alcorn, W. W.....	Montague
Alexander, R. R.....	Nacona
Brock, E.....	Stoneburg
Chandler, I. L.....	Bowie
Etter, B. F.....	Nacona
Goodwin, O. C.....	Bowie
Hunt, H. W.....	Montague
Irwin, Vera Lee.....	Bonita
Janeway, Joe L.....	Bonita
Martin, Vera Lee.....	Bonita
Phillips, C. A.....	Bowie
Reed, Minnie A.....	Bonita

Richardson, Alma.....	Bowie
Rogers, Ola.....	Montague
Smith, A. F.....	Sunset
Theisen, A. L.....	Bowie
Walker, D. S.....	Saint Jo
Wainscott, J. R.....	Bowie
Wilks, T. B.....	Nacona

Wise County.

Baldredge, V. E.....	Chico
Casey, J. C.....	Decatur
Gribble, P. T.....	Rhame
Gose, Emory E.....	Decatur
Handly, S. D.....	Rhame
Karnes, M. F.....	Chico
Lynch, J. P.....	Chico
Stanley, J. E.....	Decatur
Whitehead, A. S.....	Chico

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
Friday, June 18, 1920.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor W. A. Johnson.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Dean.	Smith.
Dorough.	Suiter.
Dudley.	Westbrook.
Faust.	Williford.
Floyd.	Witt.
Gibson.	Woods.

Absent.

Carlock.	Davidson.
Cousins.	Strickland.

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Dayton.	

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. S. H. Morgan.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Dorough.

Petitions and Memorials.

See Appendix.

Committee Reports.

See Appendix.

Message from the House.

A messenger from the House appeared at the bar of the Senate with the following message:

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, June 17, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

S. B. No. 110, A bill to be entitled "An Act to confer upon trust companies with a capital of not less than \$500,000, the power to purchase, sell, etc., notes, drafts, checks, bills of exchange, acceptances, etc., and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 74, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Thompson's Mill Independent School District in Henderson County, Texas; defining its boundaries; providing for a board of trustees in said county, etc., and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 49, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 3866 (2462), Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1895, relating to compensation for ex-officio services of the sheriffs of the State, and declaring an emergency," with amendments.

S. B. No. 84, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 19 of Chapter 67, Special Laws enacted at the Second Called Session, same being a special road law for Kerr County, Texas, so as to authorize the employment of a competent, experienced and skilled highway engineer at a salary not to exceed \$3000 per annum, diem basis at not exceeding \$10 per day, or a basis of not exceeding 5 per cent on the cost of road construction and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 73, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Sections 2, 7, 8 and 16 of the Polk County road law, as passed by the Thirty-first Legislature at its Regular Session as found on pages 77-79 of the Local and Special Laws of the Acts of the said

Thirty-third Legislature, so as to eliminate therefrom the limitation of \$1.50 per day to be paid to hands working on the roads, and to eliminate therefrom the limitation of \$4 per day to be paid for teams working on the roads; and so that Section 7 shall provide that any citizen of Polk County subject to road duty may by the payment of \$5 on or before the first of February of any one year to be exempt from road duty for the year; so that said Section 8 shall provide that all persons liable for work on the public roads who shall pay the road overseer at any time before the day appointed to work the road the sum of \$2 for each day summoned to work shall be exempt from each day so paid for; so that there shall be eliminated from said Section 16 the requirement that the county road superintendent shall be a freeholder in the county of Polk, and further amending Section 16 so as to authorize the commissioners court to pay the county road superintendent not to exceed the sum of \$300 per month for his services, and declaring an emergency," with amendments.

S. B. No. 20, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Articles 16, 53, Chapter 73, of the General Laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, passed at the Second Called Session thereof, being 'An Act creating the office of Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner; providing for his appointment; prescribing his qualifications; defining his duties; authorizing the appointment of deputies; prescribing their qualifications; defining their powers and duties; and for the protection of fish, oysters, turtle, terrapins, shrimp, crabs, clams, mussels, lobsters, and all other kinds and forms of marine life in the public fresh water, tidal and coastal waters of the State and to protect the natural oyster beds, prescribing the terms, tax and conditions upon which fish, shrimp, crabs, clams, turtle, terrapin, mussels, lobsters and all other forms and kinds of marine life may be taken from the waters of this State; providing that this Act shall be construed to be a continuation of all former laws upon the subject; and providing that all suits now pending involving laws affected by this Act shall not abate but shall be prosecuted under such former laws and under this Act; and declaring an emergency,' providing license fee

and tax on wholesale dealers in fish, oysters and other marine products and defining a wholesale dealer and fixing penalties, regulating the size of fish which may be sold or offered for sale; fixing salaries of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, his chief deputy, and certain other deputies and employees, and prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 108, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Sharp Independent School District in Milam County, Texas, and placing said district under the General Laws governing school districts incorporated for school purposes only, under the General Laws of Texas, providing for a board of trustees, providing that this act shall not invalidate local school taxes heretofore voted by previously existing common school district No. 76 of Milam County, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 82, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 85, page 325, of the Special Laws passed by the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature and approved March 28, 1917, being an act establishing the Aspermont Independent School District of Stonewall County, Texas, making amendment as to metes and bounds of said district, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 91, A bill to be entitled "An Act to repeal Sections 4 and 9, Chapter 10, Acts of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, being a special road law for Denton County, so that the commissioners court of said county may appoint road overseers and lay out roads in accordance with the general laws of this State, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 85, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Perryton Independent School District in Ochiltree County, Texas, and defining its boundaries; providing for the creation of a board of trustees to manage and control the public free schools within said district, their mode of election and tenure of office; conferring upon said trustees all the rights, powers, etc.; providing for the raising of revenue, issuing bonds and levying, assessing and collecting taxes, etc.; for the election of a superintendent and other employees and the compensation of the members of said board; for a seal and its use

and for the administration of oaths, etc.; adopting the provisions of existing and hereinafter enacted State laws; providing that all laws in conflict herewith are repealed and that invalidity of any portion hereof shall not impair the remainder of this act, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 105, A bill to be entitled "An Act regarding commissioners court of Rockwall County, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 34, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the support of the State Fire Insurance Commission of the State of Texas for the year beginning September 1, 1920, and ending August 31, 1921, providing the amount shall be paid from revenue from tax on insurance companies and repealing the appropriation for such purpose contained in Chapter 87 of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature and all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency," with amendment.

S. B. No. 79, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating an independent school district, to be known as Truscott Independent School District, covering the same territory hereinbefore known as Common School District No. 3 of Knox County, Texas, and defining its boundaries and to provide for the creation of a board of trustees thereof, constituting the present board of trustees of said Common School District No. 3, a board of trustees for said independent school district, until the next regular trustees' election, and providing for the filling of vacancies; vesting said independent district with all rights and powers of a town or village incorporated for free school purposes only and defining rights and powers of boards of trustees; making the board of trustees a body corporate; prescribing the manner of the organization of the board of trustees; defining their authority for appointment of officers and the duties of same; providing for the taking of scholastic census; constituting the board of trustees a board of equalization; providing for a seal for the board and giving the president and secretary authority to administer oaths; providing for the issuance of and levy of maintenance tax and prescribing limit to same; specifying a date for beginning of fiscal year and payment of taxes; providing for col-

lection of delinquent taxes by direct suit; vesting title to all school property in board of trustees; declaring valid a maintenance tax heretofore voted. Assuming payment of a bond issue and prescribing manner of levy of tax for same; vesting the district with all the rights and powers of independent districts created under general laws, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 69, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 1129, Chapter 2, Title 25, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, adopted at the Regular Session of the thirty-second Legislature of 1911, providing for the exemption of cotton mills from the provisions of Articles 1125 to 1128, inclusive, of the Revised Civil Statutes, and providing an emergency."

S. B. No. 89, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create Somerset Independent School District in Bexar County, Texas, etc., and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 76, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 29 of Chapter 106, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, as amended by Chapter 73, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature; same being 'An Act to amend Sections 5, 6, 8, 9 and 29 of Chapter 106, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, approved April 2, 1913, and same being "An Act to repeal Chapter 8 of the General Laws of the Fourth Called Session of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Texas, approved September 6, 1910, known as the State Insurance Board Law, and to provide conditions upon which fire insurance companies may hereafter transact business in the State of Texas, and to create the State Fire Insurance Commission, and to prescribe its duties and authority, and the duties and authority of each member thereof, and to fix the salaries of the members, and to provide for their appointment and removal; and to provide that hereafter the rate of premiums to be charged by fire insurance companies in this State shall be fixed and determined and promulgated exclusively by said State Fire Insurance Commission, and to prohibit any such fire insurance company from collecting or receiving any premiums on account of

policies of fire insurance issued by them, unless the rates of such premiums have been so fixed and determined and promulgated by said State Fire Insurance Commission; to provide certain conditions and limitations on fire insurance contracts or policies, and providing penalties for violation of provisions of this act, and appropriating money necessary to carry out its provisions, and declaring an emergency," so that hereafter said Sections 5, 6, 8, 9 and 29 of said Chapter 106 shall provide in substance, to fix the salaries of members of the Fire Insurance Commission and to provide for an assessment of one and one-fourth (1½) per cent on the gross premiums of all fire insurance companies doing business in this State to be expended in carrying out the provisions of said act, and to limit the aggregate expenditures of the Commission for all purposes, including the salaries of the members thereof, in any one year, to the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars (\$130,000), and to prescribe the duties and powers of the State Fire Insurance Commission with respect to the collection and classification of data pertaining to fires, and fixing and promulgation of rates of premium based upon such data; to prescribe the powers and duties of the Fire Marshal of State Fire Insurance Commission relating to the investigation of fires, and the correction of fire hazards, and declaring an emergency,' removing therefrom the limitation on the amount of expenditures by the State Fire Insurance Commission, and appropriating all of the funds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, collected from insurance companies under said section for the use of the State Fire Insurance Commission; the substance of this amendment being to eliminate the limitation of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars contained in said Section 29; this bill also repeals the existing appropriation contained in Chapter 87, Acts of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, and reappropriates all funds derived from the tax imposed by this act, and authorizes the Commission to fix the salaries, compensation and expenses of the Commission for the remainder of this fiscal year in amounts similar and in the same proportion as those fixed by this session of the Legisla-

ture for the Commission for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 1920, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 78, A bill to be entitled "An Act to validate common school districts containing less than nine square miles and created on or after July 1, 1919, and in which elections for the purpose of voting bonds have been held or may hereafter be held; validating said elections, and the bonds issued or authorized to be issued in accordance with said elections; authorizing the issuance of said bonds in the same manner as if said district maintained more than nine square miles; making this act cumulative of all laws now in effect on this subject, and not in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 106, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend act regulating use of motor vehicles on public highways, etc., and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 104, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 2, Title 29, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, by adding thereto Articles 1494a, 1494b, 1494c, 1494d, 1494e, 1494f, 1494g, 1494h and 1494j, etc., and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 94, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the LaFayette Independent School District at Camp and Upshur counties, Texas, defining its boundaries; providing for a board of trustees in said district, conferring upon said district and its board of trustees all rights, powers, etc.; providing that the present board of trustees of the existing LaFayette Independent School District shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms and validating an election heretofore held and validating the bonds to be issued by virtue of such election, and declaring an emergency," with amendment.

S. B. No. 107, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the San Gabriel Common School District No. 8 of Milam County, Texas, placing such district under the general laws of Texas, governing common school districts, providing for a board of trustees, continuing the taxes heretofore voted in Common School District No. 8 of Milam County, Texas, transferring the public school property of present Common School Districts Nos. 8 and 74 to the district here

created. Abolishing Common School District No. 74 of Milam County, Texas, and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 195, A bill to be entitled "An Act to establish and maintain a State School of Correspondence, etc."

The House has refused to adopt the report on the Conference Committee on House Bill No. 8, and has recommitted the report to the House conferees, with instructions that they confer further with the Senate conferees and bring back a new report that does not include the item of \$175,000 for a dormitory at the College of Industrial Arts or the item of \$12,720 for salary increases in the Department of Education.

Respectfully submitted,

NOEL K. BROWN,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Bills Signed.

After their captions had been read, the Chair signed in the presence of the Senate the following bills:

S. B. No. 81, S. B. No. 77, S. B. No. 12, S. B. No. 97.

Simple Resolution No. 28.

Senator Clark sent up the following resolution:

The Clerk of Public Buildings is hereby instructed to permit no one to use the Senate reception room until the convening of the next session of the Legislature.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 29.

Senator Clark sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, the Senate Chamber has been used by heads of departments and whereas the desks are broken open and locks destroyed,

Therefore be it resolved, that the Clerk of Public Buildings and Grounds is hereby instructed to permit none of the heads of departments to use the Senate Chamber.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 30.

Senator Dudley sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, in the wisdom of our forefathers there were created three departments of our Government, namely, the legislative, the executive, and the judicial, and

Whereas, there seems to be an inclination in these days to do away with the clearly marked lines between these departments, as was shown by the vicious and uncalled-for attack upon this body by the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking, in the daily papers,

Therefore be it resolved by the Senate that we deprecate this unnecessary and unwarranted attack by the said Commissioner of Insurance and Banking, believing as we do, that there should be harmony existing between these departments, which is necessary for the best interests of the people of Texas.

The resolution was read.

House Bills Read and Referred.

The Chair had read and referred: House Bill No. 195 to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 104, to the Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

Senate Bill No. 73.

Senator Dean moved that the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate Bill No. 73.

Amend by adding at the end of Section 16, after the words "road commissioners" these words: "provided that the total compensation of said commissioners shall not exceed the sum of one thousand (\$1000) dollars per annum, as provided by Article 6901a, Chapter 1, Section 119, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1911."

The amendment was read and concurred in by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock.	Strickland.
Cousins.	

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Dayton.	

House Bill No. 47.

On the motion of Senator Bailey, the votes by which House Bill No. 47 was passed to third reading and final passage, and by which the committee report was adopted, were rescinded, and House Bill No. 47 was put again before the Senate on second reading:

H. B. No. 47, A bill to be entitled "An Act revising the taxing power of the Pandora Independent School District."

The bill was read second time.

The committee report was adopted.

Senator Bailey sent up the following amendment:

Amend the caption of the bill by inserting therein between the words "Legislature" and "Amending" the words "relating to the Pandora Independent School District".

The amendment was read and adopted.

The bill was passed to third reading.

On the motion of Senator Bailey, the constitutional rule was suspended by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Failey.	Hopkins
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock.	Strickland.
Cousins.	

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Dayton.	

The bill was read third time and finally passed.

Senate Bill No. 94.

Senator Suiter moved that the Senate concur in House amendment to Senate Bill No. 94.

Amend Sec. 4, Senate Bill No. 94 by making date which appears in Sec. 4 to read July 15, 1919, instead of May 9, 1908.

The amendment was read and concurred in by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock.	Strickland.
Cousins.	

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Dayton.	

Senate Bill No. 49.

Senator Page moved that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 49.

Amendment No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 49 by adding at the end of Section 1 the following: "Provided, however, that no such ex-officio salary shall be allowed to any sheriff who has received the maximum salary allowed by law."

S. B. 49, Amendment 2. Corrective Amendment.

Amend S. B. 49 by striking out the figures and signs as follows:

Sec. 1. (2462)-(2398) in line 24, and strike out the figures "1895" in line 25 and insert in lieu of the figures "1895" the figures "1911".

Amend the caption accordingly.

The amendments were read and concurred in.

Amendment to the Rules.

Senator Dorrough sent up the following amendment to the rules of the Senate:

Amend Senate Rule 92, Section 1, by changing the period to a comma at the end thereof and add the following: "and provided said exceptions shall not extend to the officers of the General State Government and the heads of the departments while any bill is pending before the Senate affecting the office or the department seeking the privileges of the floor".

The amendment was read and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock.	Strickland.
Cousins.	

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Dayton.	

Senate Bill No. 34.

Senator Caldwell moved that the Senate concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 34.

Amendment No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 34 by striking out all of Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the State Fire Insurance Commission of the State of Texas for

the year beginning September 1, 1920, and ending August 31, 1921:		ceed \$1500 of which shall be used for traveling outside of the State of Texas		37,500
Salary of chairman.....	\$ 500	Stationery, printing and supplies		27,500
Salary of two members of the State Fire Insurance Commission, \$3600 each.	7,200	Postage and box rent.....		3,500
Salary of chief clerk and actuary	2,700	Telephone, telegraph and express		1,500
Salary of assistant chief clerk	2,100	Maps and blue prints.....		750
Salary of chief rate clerk in charge of rating division	2,700	Subscriptions to magazines and periodicals		60
Salary of six expert rate clerks at \$1920 each....	11,520	Typewriters, furniture and fixtures.		1,000
Salary of four assistant rate clerks at \$1620 each....	6,480	Necessary expenses incurred in fire investigation and enforcement of Fire Insurance Commission law.		5,000
Salary of chief rater and inspector of oil properties.	2,700	Contingent expenses.....		1,000
Salary of two assistant raters and inspectors of oil properties at \$2100 each	4,200			<u>\$185,610</u>
Salary of chief field rate inspector	1,800	Salary of fire escape inspector and fire prevention engineer for State properties		1,800
Salary of nine field rate inspectors at \$1620 each..	14,580	Traveling and other necessary expenses, none of which shall be used for traveling outside of the State of Texas.....		2,000
Salary of five traveling expert raters and inspectors at \$2100 each (Flying Squadron)	10,500	Postage, stationery and printing to be used in administering and enforcing the State fire prevention work on State properties.		100
Salary of chief inspector fire prevention division.....	2,700			<u>Total.....\$199,510</u>
Salary of inspector and fire investigator	2,100	<p>Provided that all revenue obtained from the one and one-fourth per cent tax on the gross premiums of all fire insurance companies, in accordance with Section 29, of the State fire insurance law, passed by the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, and amended by the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, and further amended by the Act of the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature shall be paid into the State Treasury, and all unexpended balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be paid into the State Treasury. The last three items, totaling \$3900, shall be paid out of the general revenue.</p> <p>The appropriations herein provided for are to be construed as the maximum sums to be appropriated to and for the several purposes named herein, and no expenditures shall be made, nor shall any obligations be incurred, which added to the actual expenditures, will exceed the amounts herein appropriated, for either of said purposes except under</p>		
Salary of four general inspectors of fire prevention at \$1800 each.....	7,200			
Salary of chief engineer in charge of key rate and improved risk department	2,700			
Salary of two assistant engineers at \$2000 each....	4,000			
Salary of two assistant engineers at \$1800 each....	3,600			
Salary of five office clerks at \$1300 each.....	6,500			
(1 drafting, 1 filing, 1 map, 1 statistical and 1 general clerk)				
Salary of two tabulators at \$1300 each.....	2,000			
Salary of good fire record clerk and stenographer..	1,500			
Salary of three stenographers at \$1300 each....	3,900			
Salary of mailing and supplement clerk.....	1,300			
Salary of two assistant mailing and supplement clerks at \$1000 each....	2,000			
Salary of porter and custodian of supplies.....	720			
Traveling expenses of two members of Commission and employes, not to ex-				

the provisions provided for in Article 4342 of Chapter 2, Title 65, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1911.

Amendment No. 2.

Amend the bill at end of last section by adding the following: "Provided, in no event shall the salaries exceed the one and one-fourth per cent tax paid to the State by the fire insurance companies."

The amendments were read and concurred in.

Simple Resolution No. 30.

The question was on the adoption of the resolution.

On the motion of Senator Page, the resolution was laid on the table subject to call.

House Bill No. 187.

On the request of Senator Dean, unanimous consent was granted to take up and consider:

H. B. No. 187, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the redemption by the owner, of land or lots heretofore sold, or that may be hereafter sold, to the State, city or town for taxes, and repealing all laws in conflict with this Act, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.

The Senate rule was suspended by unanimous vote.

The committee report was adopted.

The bill was passed to its third reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock.	Strickland.
Cousins.	

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Dayton.	

The bill was read third time and finally passed.

House Bill No. 159.

On the request of Senator Clark, unanimous consent was granted to take up and consider:

H. B. No. 159, A bill to be entitled "An Act requiring all parties making application for charters for State Banks in the State of Texas to pay all actual expenses of an investigation by the Department of Insurance and Banking, incident thereto."

The bill was read second time.

The Senate rule was suspended by unanimous vote.

The committee report was adopted.

The bill was passed to its third reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock.	Strickland.
Cousins.	

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Dayton.	

The bill was read third time and finally passed.

Senate Bill No. 100.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on the calendar

S. B. No. 100, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating our State School of Correspondence, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.
On the motion of Senator Page, the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

Election of President Pro Tem.

On the motion of Senator Dean, the Senate proceeded to election of President Pro Tem of the Senate.

Senator Dean nominated Senator Westbrook to be President Pro Tem.

The following Senators seconded the nomination:

Senators Buchanan of Bell, Buchanan of Scurry, Clark, Page, Witt, Hopkins, Dorrough.

Senator Gibson nominated Senator Floyd.

The Chair appointed Senators Parr, Hertzberg and Hopkins as tellers.

The tellers announced that Senator Westbrook was elected, having received 12 votes and Senator Floyd 9.

Senator Floyd moved that Senator Westbrook be unanimously elected. The motion carried.

Oath Administered.

Senator Westbrook was escorted to the platform and was administered the oath of office by Lieutenant Governor Johnson.

Bills Signed.

After their captions were read, the Chair signed, in the presence of the Senate, the following bills:

H. B. No. 69, 157, 178, 114, 186, 181, 179, 50, 185, 188, 117.

Privileged Motion.

Senator Page sent up the following privileged motion:

I move that the Senate conferees on House Bill No. 8, be instructed to recede from the Senate amendments, providing for dormitory at the College of Industrial Arts, at Denton, and increase of salaries in Educational Department, refused by the House conferees.

The motion was read.

Senator Hopkins moved to table the motion.

The motion to table was lost.

The motion was adopted.

Journals to State Librarian.

Senator Caldwell moved that the Sergeant at arms be instructed to turn over surplus bills and Journals to the State Librarian.

The motion was adopted.

Senate Bill No. 76.

Senator Caldwell moved that the Senate concur in House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 76.

Amend Senate Bill No. 76 by striking from the caption thereof all after the words "and declaring an emergency" down to and insert in lieu thereof the following: "fixing the maximum expenditures of the Commission for all purposes, including the salaries of the members thereof in any one year, at two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred (\$212,500) dollars."

Amend Senate Bill No. 76 by striking from the caption the following words: "The substance of this amendment being to eliminate the limitation of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars contained in said Section 29."

Amend Senate Bill No. 76 by adding in Section 29, after the words "provisions of this act" the following words: "provided that such expenditures, including the salaries of the members of the Commission, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred (\$212,500) dollars per annum."

The amendments were read and concurred in.

Message from the House.

A messenger from the House presented himself at the bar of the Senate with the following message: Hall of the House of Representatives,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted House Concurrent Resolution No. 19, relating to the determination of Texas to adequately protect the cotton industry against the cotton pest, known as the Pink Bollworm.

Respectfully submitted,

NOEL K. BROWN,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

House Bill No. 136.

On the request of Senator Caldwell, unanimous consent was granted to take up and consider:

H. B. No. 136. A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 7235, Chapter 6, Title 124, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1911, as amended by subsequent legislative acts, relating to the mode of preventing horses and certain animals from running at large in counties named.

The bill was read second time.

The Senate rule was suspended by unanimous consent.

The committee report was adopted.

The bill was passed to third reading.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 19.

The Chair laid before the Senate House Concurrent Resolution No. 19.

H. C. R. No. 19 in regard to the Pink Bollworm infestation.

The resolution was read and adopted.

House Bill No. 136.

The constitutional rule was suspended by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins.
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock.	Strickland.
Cousins.	

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe.	Hall.
Dayton.	

The bill was read third time and finally passed.

Simple Resolution No. 31.

Senator McNealus sent up the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sympathy of the Senate of Texas is extended to the Irish Republic, in its struggle for national independence, and that the hope is here expressed that before another session of the Texas Legislature shall be convened the aspirations of the Irish people for self-determination in government may be fully realized.

McNEALUS.

PAGE.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Communication from Commissioner of Insurance and Banking.

The Chair had read the following communication from the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking.

See Appendix.

Bills Signed.

After their captions were read the Chair signed in the presence of the Senate the following bills:

Senate bills Nos. 79, 78, 110, 66, 14, 46, 106, 105.

House Bill No. 193.

The Chair laid before the Senate on the calendar

H. B. No. 193, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Concho Independent School District in Concho County, Texas, defining the boundaries; providing for the election of a board of trustees, etc., and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.

The committee report was adopted.

The bill was passed to third reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins.
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock.	Strickland.
Cousins.	

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe. Hall.
Dayton.

The bill was read third time and finally passed by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock. Strickland.
Cousins.

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe. Hall.
Dayton.

House Bill No. 197.

The Chair laid before the Senate on the calendar

H. B. No. 197, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Oklaunion Independent School District in Wilbarger County, Texas, etc., and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.

The committee report was adopted.

The bill was passed to third reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended by the following vote:

Yeas—25.

Alderdice.	Hertzberg.
Bailey.	Hopkins
Buchanan of Bell.	McNealus.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Page.
Caldwell.	Parr.
Clark.	Rector.
Davidson.	Smith.
Dean.	Suiter.
Dorough.	Westbrook.
Dudley.	Williford.
Faust.	Witt.
Floyd.	Woods.
Gibson.	

Absent.

Carlock. Strickland.
Cousins.

36—Senate.

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe. Hall.
Dayton.

The bill was read third time and finally passed.

Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 21.

Senator Davidson was unanimously placed on the Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 21, in lieu of Senator Cousins, absent.

Senator Excused.

Senator Dayton was excused for yesterday and today.

Recess.

On the motion of Senator Dean, the Senate stood recessed until 2:30 this afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Johnson at 2:30 p. m. pursuant to adjournment.

Senate Bill No. 71.

Senator Buchanan of Bell, sent up the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill No. 71.

See Appendix.

The report was read and adopted.

House Bill No. 8.

Senator Westbrook sent up the Conference Committee Report on House Bill No. 8.

See Appendix.

The report was read and adopted.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12.

Senator Caldwell sent up the following resolution by unanimous consent: Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12, asking the Governor to return Senate Bill No. 61 for correction.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 31.

Senator Caldwell by unanimous consent sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, change in the law regarding Public Printing no longer specifies the number of copies of the Legislative Journals to be printed for public use, and

Whereas, The resolution adopted by the Senate provides only for the number of bound copies of the Senate Journal of the Third Called Session which will be required, and does not provide for paper bound copies of the same, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate, That the contractor for printing be instructed to print the usual seven hundred and fifty copies of said Journal, to be bound in paper and be delivered to the Secretary of State for public use, this number to be in addition to the two hundred and fifty copies to be bound in law buckram, as ordered by Simple Resolution No. 26.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Bills Signed.

After their captions were read, the Chair signed in the presence of the Senate the following bills:

H. B. Nos. 171, 192, 196, 187, 159, 119, 191.

Senate at Ease.

On the motion of Senator Dean, the Senate stood at ease subject to the call of the Chair.

Message from the House.

A messenger from the House appeared at the bar of the Senate with the following message:

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the conference committee on House Bill No. 8.

The House has adopted H. C. R. No. 20, Relating to certain disbursements of A. and M. College and Bureau of Labor that were paid without warrants therefor being issued.

The House has adopted the report of Conference Committee on S. B. No. 71.

The House has adopted S. C. R. No. 12, Recalling Senate Bill No. 61 from the Governor for correction.

Respectfully submitted,

NOEL K. BROWN,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 20.

The Chair laid before the Senate House Concurrent Resolution No. 20:

H. C. R. No. 20, Pertaining to certain accounts paid by A. and M. College and the Bureau of Labor without warrant.

The resolution was read and referred to Committee on Public Debts, Claims and Accounts.

Message from the Governor.

A messenger from the Governor presented himself at the bar of the Senate with the following executive message.

Governor's Office.

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

To the Texas State Senate.

Gentlemen: Pursuant to concurrent resolution No. 12, adopted by your body, I return herewith for correction Senate Bill No. 61.

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. HOBBY,

Governor.

Conference Report on Senate Bill No. 21.

Senator Caldwell sent up the conference report on Senate Bill No. 21:

See Appendix.

The report was read and adopted.

Bills Signed.

After their captions had been read, the Chair signed, in the presence of the Senate, the following bills:

S. B. Nos. 85, 108, 61, 20, 73, 82, 94, 69, 91, 71, 34, 76, 49, 107, 104, 74, 89, 84.

Report of Auditing Committee.

On the motion of Senator Suiter, the report of the Auditing Committee printed in the Senate Journal, page 276, supra, was adopted.

Bills Signed.

After their captions had been read, the Chair signed, in the presence of the Senate, the following bills and resolutions:

H. B. Nos. 136, 193, 47, 197, 8; and H. C. R. Nos. 18 and 19.

Committees of Notification.

The Chair appointed Senators Gibson, Floyd, and Rector to notify the House that the Senate had completed its labors and was ready to adjourn.

He appointed Senators Dudley, Hopkins, and Suiter to notify the Governor.

Committees Report Back to the Senate.

The Senate committee appointed to notify the House, reported that they had performed their duty and had notified the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn.

The committee appointed to notify the Governor, reported that they had performed their duty.

Simple Resolution No. 32.

Senator Smith received unanimous consent to send up the following resolution:

Whereas, News has reached the Senate of the untimely death of Thomas Keithley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Gilmore of Center, Texas; Mr. Gilmore having been Journal Clerk of the Senate for many years, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the sympathy of the members of the Senate individually and collectively be extended to Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore in their great sorrow, and that the Secretary transmit a copy of this resolution to them.

SMITH.

McNEALUS.

SUITER.

The resolution was read and adopted.

House Notifies the Senate.

A committee from the House notified the Senate that the House had completed its labors and was ready to adjourn.

Adjournment Sine Die.

On the motion of Senator Dudley, the Senate, at 5:50 p. m. Friday afternoon, June 18, 1920, without day, adjourned.

APPENDIX.**Communication from Commissioner of Insurance and Banking.**

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

My Dear Mr. President:

Referring to the newspaper article of yesterday, relative to Senate Bill Number 101, I regret that, laboring under a misapprehension as to the attitude of the particular gentlemen introducing such bill, and the Senate in general, said article was more caustic than intended.

In expressing myself so forcibly relative to the Senate's action in passing this bill, without giving me the opportunity of being heard, I was not in full possession of all the facts, in that I did not know it was a matter of mere forgetfulness on the part of the gentlemen having it in charge, but thought, in view of all the circumstances, that it was a matter of studied disregard of the Department and the State Banking Board.

Respectfully yours,
J. C. CHIDSEY,
Commissioner.

Letter to Senator Clark.

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. I. E. Clark, Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas.

Dear Senator: I have understood that false information has been circulated among the Senators and Members of the Legislature, impugning the objects and purposes of this Department in proposing a bill to em-

ploy expert cotton classers to class and staple the cotton now in the hands of the farmers, bankers and business men of the State.

I recently received a letter from J. M. Boyd, Peach, Texas, addressed to Hon. W. H. Barnes, Member of the House of Representatives. Mr. Boyd instructed Mr. Barnes to show the letter to Senator Suiter, entering his protest against the passage of this bill, and also instructed him to show the letter to the Markets & Warehouse Department.

I take pleasure in enclosing you herewith a letter directed to Mr. Boyd which states the Department's attitude thoroughly and the reasons why this bill was proposed.

I am, with best wishes,

Yours very truly,

F. C. WEINERT,
Commissioner.

(Copy)

Austin, Texas, June 17, 1918.

Mr. J. M. Boyd, Peach, Texas.

My Dear Sir: I have before me a letter written by yourself to Hon. W. H. Barnes, Member of the House of Representatives, under date of June 14, 1920, which has been handed me with the intent and purpose of replying to same, which I take the liberty of doing at this time.

In the first place, I am more than surprised at some of the statements made in this letter. While I believe that they are made in good faith by yourself, yet the statements made are in error; for which I do not blame you, however, but the source of your information.

First, I desire to say that there is now in the hands of the farmers, bankers and business men of this State more than one million bales of cotton that cannot be sold for any price whatever. Cotton is quoted, it is true, from day to day, but when you attempt to sell it, it is a different story. Most of the cotton that is in the hands of the farmers, bankers and business men is of low grade, for which there is no demand at all; and I will say in this connection that more than sixty per cent of the million bales that remain unsold is in the hands of the man who raised them, and not in the hands of the cotton speculators at all. It has been our purpose to try to find some outlet for this vast amount of cotton that cannot be sold. We have conducted a fair and impartial investigation into the conditions, and I am prepared to say that the reason that

it can not be sold is attributable to the following reasons:

The first reason is that we have what is known on the Federal Statute as the "Trading With the Enemy Act," which prohibits anyone in this country trading with any nation or its subjects that have been at war with us until peace has been formally declared. Germany, that previously bought annually two and one-half million bales of our cotton, cannot buy one bale of our cotton except through nations that are at peace with her. Austria formerly bought one million two hundred thousand bales of American cotton; she is also placed in the same box. Turkey, that bought three-quarters of a million bales of our cotton, is in the same box. Russia bought more than one million bales of cotton, and of course she cannot buy any cotton from us at all on account of the disorganized condition of that country. This has been the great outlet for all of our low grades heretofore. England has bought more than three million bales of our cotton annually, but it has been of the better grades primarily. English and French cotton factories cannot buy large supplies of cotton and store it away for future use on account of their financial condition. They are practically bankrupt. The same thing is true of Italy. They have to buy from hand to mouth, England being the more able of all these countries to buy. This has brought about a condition in the cotton market that cannot be overcome. It could partially be overcome if peace was formally declared and the market of the Central Empire was open to the American cotton grower.

The second reason for this condition is that during the war all mills of the United States and of England that manufactured goods for our account adjusted their spindles to spin only the better grades of cotton, that is, middling or better. They have also changed their way of paying their labor from that of paying by the day or by the week to paying by the piece. They are loath to make the change back to spin the lower grades as long as they can get the better grades. Therefore we have more market for the better grades of cotton, leaving the lower grades on our hands where they cannot be sold until necessity forces the millers of the world to buy our low grades of cotton.

The third reason for this condition is that our transportation system has

broken down primarily on account of labor conditions. We have what is known as the Adamson Eight Hour Law, applying to railroad operators alone, and when a laborer works his eight hours there is no means of forcing him to work longer without paying him double wages. This has brought about a paralysis in transportation that has caused the cotton millers of the country to cease buying raw products because they cannot deliver the finished products. Labor has not yet come to a realization of its important functions in the readjustment of our commerce.

The fourth reason for this condition is that the bankers of the country are refusing to extend credit to millers to lay up large stocks of manufactured cotton goods, because they say it is unsafe from a banker's standpoint to lend money when goods are so high. They are afraid of a crash and of course the margins that the millers carry, both in the raw product and in the finished product, are very small and the banker has to carry the main part of the load. Since the banker has refused to permit them to accumulate large stocks of high-priced goods, they are buying the raw products scantily.

These are the reasons for the present condition in the cotton market. They are the conclusions that I have come to after a fair and impartial investigation into the present conditions. I do not believe that the conditions are brought about through a speculative market at all. Being a cotton farmer myself, and having all my accumulations of a lifetime invested in cotton farms, and depending upon this for my livelihood, I certainly would say so if I thought the speculative market was the cause of the present conditions. I consider it as much my duty to aid the banker of a community or the business man of a community who buys the product from the farmer and furnishes him a market for what he produces, as it is to help the farmer himself; because in helping one we naturally help the other. The destruction of one means the destruction of the other. I have tried all my official life to be fair and impartial in my dealings with my fellow-man, it matters not what vocation he follows. When he is wrong, I do not hesitate to say so; when he is right, I do not hesitate to commend him and aid him and assist him if it is within my power. I have never pandered to any particular class of people consciously in my official life. If I have,

it has been to the great class to which I belong, which is, to-wit, the farmers of the country who are the back-bone and sinew of this Nation.

With reference to the American Cotton Association, I desire to say that I am one of the directors in this great organization and am at present the only member of the Executive Committee of this organization from Texas. I have attended all of its meetings and have done all in my power to forward this great work. I am still in sympathy with its objects and purposes. I have favored the American Export Finance Corporation that was suggested by Governor Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, and Judge Ramsey of the Federal Reserve Bank, because in this I saw the only salvation of the American cotton producers. This would enable the countries of the world to buy our product, to-wit, cotton, on such terms and conditions as they were able to buy and pay for and not depend upon individuals for our support and effort to market this product in the markets of the world. This great movement, however, I fear has gone upon the rocks primarily for selfish reasons. I know that certain selfish interests have fought the real purpose of this organization and have said so from time to time. They have not succeeded entirely, but have at least delayed the work of the organization that would have materially benefitted the people of the South and would have taken the shackles of slavery off of the cotton farmers for at least years to come.

This department something over a year ago made an agreement with the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Federal Department of Agriculture at Washington whereby our efforts would not be duplicated. The A. and M. College is doing an educational work in marketing lines. They did not want to duplicate our efforts because of endless confusion and a needless expenditure of money. Neither did we duplicate theirs. The same thing was true of the Federal Department at Washington. Hence the agreement made and entered into by and between these agencies, and the result has been that the A. and M. College is confining its work to educational lines, but the Federal Department has withdrawn its forces and is furnishing us with all information, and we are doing practically all the work that the Federal

Department of Agriculture did while it had its agencies at work in this State. The sole object of this agreement was to avoid duplication. We have tried to make the same agreement, as well as all other agencies, with the State Department of Agriculture, but they have steadfastly refused to make such agreement. There was but one avenue open to us and that has been to pursue the even tenor of our way, carrying out the purposes of the law as best we could with the limited appropriation that the Legislature gave us, and let the chips fall where they would.

The appropriation that we ask of this Legislature was for five expert cotton classers and staplers and two expert market men to grade and staple the cotton now in the hands of the farmers, bankers and business men, and secure a better market for the cotton now on hand of the lower grades. We have a market for the better staples of lower grades, but have no market for the short staple cotton. By securing a market for the long staple, low grade, we believe it will create a market for the shorter staple, even under present conditions. This was the sole reason why we asked the Legislature for this appropriation.

It is a matter of little concern to us whether we get it or not. Our only purpose was to do our full duty. It only puts more work upon our limited force, but we were willing to undertake it in order to carry out the full purpose and intent of the law.

We have on our desks and in the files of this office many applications for relief along this line, but in view of the fact that the Legislature saw proper to deny us the appropriation that we asked, we are unable to help these people. We are not responsible but the members of the Legislature are. I fear that the Legislature made this mistake upon misinformation such as was furnished you and upon which you based your opposition to this movement that we intended for the common good.

Assuring you of my profoundest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,
F. C. WEINERT.

Peach, Texas, June 14, 1920.
Hon. W. H. Barnes.

Dear Sir: I understand there has been, or is to be a bill introduced in

the Legislature appropriating \$100,000.00 to send men over the State to grade and otherwise work with the State Marketing Department to sell the low grade cotton in the State.

I want to enter an earnest protest against this bill. There is probably 90 per cent of this cotton in the hands of the speculator—in fact has been sold, and I think I can see in this an effort by the cotton speculator to use the State Marketing Department and the people's money to get rid of this cotton, while for the last 5 months they have been bleeding the people in an attempt to hedge on what they have, or estimate they have lost while most of them have more than made good on reduced price on the better grades. Only two days ago a Winnsboro buyer paid a neighbor of mine only 30c for cotton which classed middling and robbed him 15c on a bale of low middling.

Again I am in possession of an unsigned copy of a contract made between the Extension Department, College Station, the State Warehouse and Marketing Department, and the U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., ostensibly to do more efficient work in marketing all farm products. I look with grave apprehension on this contract. The U. S. Bureau of Markets is to furnish prices, which, of course, means the New York exchange prices. There is now going on the greatest cotton conspiracy the world has ever known in an attempt by the cotton price manipulators to supercede the "American Cotton Association" in the grand work it is attempting.

I know there should be cooperation between these departments of marketing, but our State Department should never be permitted to become Federalized in any sense and surely not to the extent of allowing Wall Street's prices obtain.

The Warehouse and Marketing Department is new. Conditions have made it impossible for the maximum good to be done by it. This is bringing this new department into disrepute in its very infancy until there is developing a strong sentiment for abolishing it. It must not, in this great crisis, lend its aid to the cotton speculator or receive suggestions from Wall Street as to price or anything.

I think there should be perfect cooperation so far as cotton and ware-

houses to hold it is concerned (like union with the grain farmer), between the State Marketing Department and the American Cotton Association and take no exchange prices, let them come by what ever route they may.

Mr. Barnes, in behalf of your constituency, lodge a protest with the Texas Warehouse and Marketing Department against ever quoting a price or making a report originating from the exchange or indorsing a warehouse except for the storing of farm products belonging to the farm-producer.

When any commodity is sold by the man who produced it, it is sold and the jurisdiction of the Department ends. If it does not end there where does it end?

Mr. Barnes, show this letter to Mr. Suiter, and then turn it over to the Warehouse and Marketing Department and oblige.

Yours truly,

J. M. BOYD.

P. S.: I can't yet make up my mind to question the motives of our marketing department, but I fear a trap is being set. I am a friend to the Department and would hate to see its usefulness worse than destroyed in its infancy.

Committee Reports.

Senate Chamber.

Austin, Texas, June 17, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Stock and Stock Raising, to whom was referred House Bill No. 136, have duly considered the same and beg to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, with the House amendment, and be not printed.

Clark, Chairman; Dudley, Parr, Dorrough, Buchanan of Scurry, Bailey.

(Floor Report)

Senate Chamber.

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Insurance and Banking to whom was referred

H. B. No. 159, A bill to be entitled "An Act requiring all parties making application for charters for State banks in the State of Texas, to pay all actual expenses of an investigation by the Department of Insurance and Banking incident thereto."

Have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report same back to the senate with the recommendation that it do pass, but be not printed.

Smith, Chairman; Dudley, Page, Suiter, Gibson, Woods.

(Floor Report)

Senate Chamber.

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 187, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the redemption by the owner, of land or lots heretofore sold, or that may be hereafter sold, to the State, City or town for taxes, and repealing all laws in conflict with this Act, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had said bill under consideration, and I am directed by said committee to report said bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

DEAN, Charman.

(Floor Report)

Senate Chamber.

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your committee on Finance to whom was referred

H. B. No. 190, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations to pay miscellaneous claims against the State authorizing the payment of miscellaneous items on the taking effect of this act and making additional appropriations for the support of the State Government, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTBROOK, Chairman.

Conference Committee Reports.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 17, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Hon. R. E. Thomason, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sirs: We, your Free Conference Committee, appointed by the respective Houses to adjust the differences between the two Houses on Senate Bill No. 71, being an Act to make certain emergency appropriations out of the general revenue for the several institutions and departments of the State government, and providing for the payment of certain sums out of the Special Game Fund provided for in Sections 34 and 35 of H. B. 457, Acts of the Thirty-sixth Legislature for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1920 and August 31, 1921, and declaring an emergency;

Have had the same under consideration, and submit herewith agreed bill which constitutes the Conference Report.

Respectfully submitted,

Buchanan of Bell, Dudley, Willford, on the part of the Senate;

McMillin, Satterwhite Smith of Hopkins, Terrell, McDonald, on the part of the House.

See enrolled bill.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate

Hon. R. E. Thomason, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sirs: We, your Free Conference Committee, appointed on Senate Bill No. 21, beg leave to report that we have met and agreed, and report back that we recommend that Senate Bill No. 21 do pass when amended as follows:

1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 21 by striking out all after the Enacting Clause, and substituting the following:

Section 1. That Article 1173, Chapter 4, Title 15, of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Article 1173, fees for sheriff and other peace officers. The following fees shall be allowed the sheriff or other peace officer performing the same services in misdemeanor cases to be taxed against the defendant on conviction:

1. For executing each warrant of

arrest or capias, or making arrest without warrant, two dollars.

2. For summoning each witness, seventy-five cents.

3. For serving any writ not otherwise provided for, one dollar.

4. For taking and approving each bond and returning the same to the courthouse, when necessary, one dollar and fifty cents.

5. For each commitment or release, one dollar.

6. Jury fee in each case where a jury is actually summoned, one dollar.

7. For attending a prisoner on habeas corpus, when such prisoner, upon a hearing, has been remanded to custody or held to bail, for each day's attendance, two dollars.

8. For conveying a witness attached by him to any court out of his county, four dollars for each day or fractional part thereof and his actual necessary expenses by the nearest practicable public conveyance, the amount to be stated by said officer, under oath, and approved by the judge of the court, from which the attachment issued.

9. For conveying a prisoner after conviction to the county jail, for each mile, going and coming, by the nearest practicable route by public conveyance, ten cents a mile, or by railway, seven and a half cents a mile.

10. For conveying a prisoner arrested on a warrant or capias issued from another county to the court or jail of the county from which the process was issued, for each mile traveled going and coming, by the nearest practicable route, twelve and a half cents.

11. For each mile he may be compelled to travel in executing criminal process and summoning or attaching witnesses, seven and one-half cents. For traveling in the service of process not otherwise provided for, the sum of seven and one-half cents for each mile going and coming. If two or more persons are mentioned in the same writ, or two or more writs in the same case, he shall charge only for the distance actually and necessarily traveled in the execution of the same.

Sec. 2. That Article 1142 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas be and the same is hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Article 1142. Allowance to sheriff for prisoners: For the safekeeping, support and maintenance of prisoners

confined in jail or under guard, the sheriff shall be allowed the following charges:

1. For each prisoner for each day, such amount as may be fixed by the commissioners court provided the same shall be reasonably sufficient for such purposes and in no event shall it be less than thirty-five cents per day for each prisoner, nor more than one dollar per day for each prisoner.

2. For necessary medical bills, and reasonable extra compensation for attention to a prisoner during sickness, such an amount as the commissioners court of the county where the prisoner is confined may determine to be just and proper.

3. The reasonable funeral expenses in case of death.

Sec. 3. The importance of the subject matter of this bill and the crowded condition of the calendar create an emergency and an imperative public necessity demanding that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and it is so suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Bagby, Black, McMillin, On the part of the House.

Davidson, Caldwell, Page, Bailey, Buchanan of Scurry, On the part of the Senate.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Hon. R. E. Thomason, Speaker of the House.

Sirs: We, your Free Conference Committee, appointed by your respective Bodies to consider the Amendments of the Senate to

H. B. No. 8, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations to pay the additional salaries of officers and employees of certain educational institutions and for improvements and additions to such institutions and other expenses of maintaining and conducting them as follows, to-wit: University of Texas, including the Medical Department at Galveston and the Department of Mines and Metallurgy at El Paso; Agricultural and Mechanical College; Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, College of Industrial Arts for Women; Sam Houston Normal Institute; the North Texas State Normal College; Southwest Texas State Normal School; West Texas State Normal College;

East Texas State Normal College; Sul Ross State Normal College; John Tarleton Agricultural College, and Grubb's Vocational College, Texas School for the Blind, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration and beg to report that we have reached an agreement and agree to adopt the House Bill, with the following additional amendments as agreed on by the Free Conference Committee:

Amend Bill by adding to the items under Sul Ross Normal College, the following:

To complete seating
auditorium\$1,000.00
To complete manual
training 1,500.00
To put in makeshift
cafeteria. 1,000.00

East Texas Normal College.

To finish and furnish dormitory, \$15,000.00

Southwest Texas Normal College.

By striking out the figures "\$3800.00" where they appear in the item for fuel, light, heating, power and plumbing and insert instead thereof, the figures "\$5,000.00."

Strike out the item "To meet the deficiency for equipment and furnishings for cafeteria, \$2500.00," and insert in place thereof: "To meet the deficiency and completing and for equipment and furnishings for cafeteria, \$2500.00."

Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Add the following item:

"To erect and to equip a frame building for offices, class-rooms, and storage room for small arm equipment for the use of the Professor of Military Science and Tactics and his assistants detailed to the College by the United States Government, \$15,000."

Section 1a. The appropriations herein provided for are to be construed as the maximum sums to be appropriated to and for the several purposes named herein, and no expenditures shall be made, nor shall any obligations be incurred, which, added to the actual expenditures, will exceed the amounts herein appropriated for either of said purposes, except under the provisions provided for in Article 4342, of Chapter 2, Title 65, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1911.

Respectfully submitted,

Westbrook, Caldwell, Dean, Williford, On the part of the Senate.

Thomas, Johnson of Travis, Beasley, On the part of the House.

Enrolling Committee Reports.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.
Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the
Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 84, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled, and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 84.

An Act to amend Section 19, of Chapter 67, Special Laws enacted at the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, same being a special road law for Kerr County, Texas, so as to authorize the employment of a competent, experienced and skilled highway engineer at a salary not to exceed \$3,000.00 per annum to be paid monthly, or on a per diem basis at not exceeding \$10.00 per day or on a basis at not exceeding 5 per cent on the cost of road construction; and declaring an emergency. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 19, of Chapter 67, Special Laws enacted at the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, the same being the Kerr County Special Road Law, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 19. Upon the organization of either or any of the boards provided for herein, they shall employ for such period of time as such board may deem necessary, a competent, experienced and skilled highway engineer, at a salary not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum, to be paid monthly and whose term of employment shall be so long as he faithfully and thoroughly discharges the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the board, or said board may employ said engineer on a per diem basis at not exceeding ten dollars per day, or on a basis of not exceeding 5 per cent on the cost of road construction; said engineer shall take oath of office prescribed by law and shall execute a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars payable to the county judge of the county, or his successors

in office, in trust for the permanent roads fund of the county, or any political subdivision, or defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined, with at least two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the board, conditioned that such engineer will faithfully, diligently and efficiently discharge all the duties required of him by law, or by the board. Said engineer shall also be subject to the provisions of Section 17 hereof; provided that so far as practicable, said board shall adopt such plans, rules and regulations for road work as may be suggested and promulgated by the State Highway Commission of this State and by the National Highway Commission.

Sec. 2. The importance of this legislation to the people of Kerr County and the crowded condition of the calendar creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity, which requires the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and said rule is hereby suspended and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.
Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the
Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 89, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled, and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 89.

An Act to create Somerset Independent School District in Bexar County, Texas, defining the boundaries thereof; providing for a Board of Trustees thereof; providing for an Assessor and Collector of taxes thereof; providing for bonds for school purposes and for Assessment and Collection of school taxes if voted by the proper majority, for the calendar year of 1920; providing debts legally due to or from any old school district incorporated in Somerset Independent School District shall be valid to or from the new District hereby incorporated; providing property owned by the old school districts shall pass into possession of

the new districts; providing for the sale and moving of school buildings, their location and erection under the sole control and direction of Somerset Independent School District; providing for the application of the General Laws of Texas to Somerset Independent School District when not in conflict with this Act; and providing an emergency clause.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That common school districts Numbers Thirty-two (32), Thirty-three (33), and Forty-two (42), of Bexar County, Texas, shall be created as Somerset Independent School District with boundaries hereinafter described.

Sec. 2. The boundaries of Somerset Independent School District shall be as follows:

Beginning at a point where the South line of the W. Styles Survey 190 crosses Bexar County line; Thence East to Southeast corner of W. Styles Survey 190; Thence N. to Northeast corner of J. Camon Survey 191; Thence E. to Southwest corner of J. V. Dignowitz Survey; Thence N. to the Northwest corner of J. V. Dignowitz Survey; Thence E. to Northeast corner of Thos. McCreal Survey 132; Thence S. to the Cottonwood creek; Thence down Cottonwood creek to its intersection with the Benton City road; Thence with the Benton City road to its intersection with the Medina River at Garza crossing; Thence down Medina River to its intersection with line between Divisions 1 and 2 of Dawson Survey; Thence S. along the line between Divisions 1 and 2 of the Dawson Survey to the South line of the Dawson Survey; Thence S. along East line of A. S. Cunningham Survey No. 294½ to its Southeast corner; Thence E. along the North line of the A. McNyder Survey No. 266 to its Northeast corner; Thence South on the East line between the McNyder Survey and the J. Wilson Survey; Thence S. along the east line of G. de Los Santos Survey to the Southeast corner of said Santos Survey; Thence E. along the North line of the A. S. Cunningham Survey No. 1415 to its Northeast corner; Thence S. along the East line of the A. S. Cunningham Survey 1415 to its intersection with the North line of the Q. A. Henderson Survey, Abstract No. 1233; Thence E. along the North line of said Q. A. Henderson Survey to its Northeast corner; Thence S. along the

East line of the said Q. A. Henderson Survey to its Southeast corner; Thence S. to Atascosa County line; Thence N. W. along the line between Bexar County and Atascosa County to the place of beginning.

Sec. 3. The nine trustees now serving (three each in common districts 32, 33 and 42) for the schools which are incorporated by this Act shall continue to serve for the new district until the next general election for trustees under the Texas law at which time the Board of Trustees shall call an election for a new Board of seven trustees. It is hereby provided that not more than three of the seven trustees shall be elected from any one of the old school districts of numbers 32, 33 or 42. At the time of their organization the seven trustees shall organize as provided by the general laws of Texas for independent districts. It is further provided that the nine trustees now serving, as referred to above, shall organize within ten days, or as soon as practicable, after this Act shall take effect by electing a President and Secretary. Five members of the said nine shall constitute a quorum to do business and a majority of those present shall be necessary to legally transact any business for the Somerset School District.

Sec. 4. The School Board of Somerset Independent School District shall at once appoint a school tax assessor and collector for the district, who is not a member of the Board, to serve during the pleasure of the Board. The current school taxes of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property in Common School District No. 32; of fifteen cents in District No. 33; and thirty cents in District No. 42, shall be in force and effect until a vote of the entire district shall decide that a change shall be made.

Sec. 5. In case the proper legal majority of voters in Somerset Independent School District shall vote school bonds or vote to change the rate of taxation from the old Common School District as set out in Section 4 hereof, to one rate for the entire new Somerset School District; the New Independent Somerset District shall be authorized to take charge of assessments and collections of taxes for the year in which such change is voted. The Board shall have authority to take assessments and collections of school taxes out of the hands of Bexar County officials; and, upon payment for assessments and collections made by

county officials, if any are made, to take charge of a direct school tax assessments and collections and equalizations for the current calendar year of 1920 and thereafter.

Sec. 6. Any debt or debts legally due to or from any common school district incorporated by this Act shall be likewise due to or from the Somerset Independent School District.

Sec. 7. Any school property owned by any common school district incorporated by this Act, shall pass into possession of Somerset Independent School District.

Sec. 8. It is hereby provided that the moving of school buildings, their sale, their location and erection, shall be under the sole control and direction of Somerset Independent School District.

Sec. 9. The General Laws of Texas governing Independent Districts shall apply to Somerset Independent School District when not in conflict with the special Act.

Sec. 10. The far advance of the present school year; the need for some kind of high school facilities in a busy oil producing community which has outgrown the provisions of the old common school district; the need for a new school building to meet the occasion of a rapidly increasing scholastic population, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring that Bills be read on three several days be suspended and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 49, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 49.

An Act amending Article 3866, Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, 1911, relating to compensation for ex-officio services of the sheriffs of the State, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Sec. 1. That Article 3866, Revised Statutes of Texas, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended and the same shall hereafter read as follows:

Article 3866. Compensation for ex-officio services. For summoning jurors in district and county courts serving all elections, notices, notices to overseers of roads, and doing all other public business not otherwise provided for, the sheriffs may receive annually not exceeding one-thousand dollars, to be fixed by the commissioners court at the same time other ex-officio salaries are fixed, to be paid out of the general funds of the court on the order of the commissioners court. Provided, however, that no such ex-officio salary shall be allowed to any sheriff who had received the maximum salary allowed by law.

Sec. 2. The fact that the sheriffs of Texas are not receiving sufficient compensation creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and the same shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 85, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 65.

An Act creating the Perryton Independent School District in Ochiltree County, Texas, and defining its boundaries; providing for the creation of a board of trustees to manage and control the public free schools within said district; their mode of election and tenure of office; conferring upon said trustees all the rights, powers and privileges and imposing all the duties now conferred and imposed by the General Laws of the State upon independent school districts and the board of trustees; providing for the raising of revenues is-

suing bonds, and levying, assessing and collecting taxes, for building and maintaining public free schools in said district; providing for the appointing of a board of equalization; providing for the filling vacancies on such board; for the election of superintendents and other employes, and the compensation of the members of said board; for a seal and its use and for the administration of oaths by the president and secretary; for the assessment and collection of taxes, and the regulation of same, for the maturity and for a lien and foreclosure upon the property for taxes; adopting the provisions of existing and hereinafter enacted State laws; providing that all laws in conflict herewith are repealed and that invalidity of any portion hereof shall not impair the remainder of this Act, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section. 1. That an independent school district is hereby created and established in Ochiltree County, Texas, to be known as the Perryton Independent School District, including within its limits the following described territory by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Ochiltree County, Texas for the Northwest corner of this district; thence south on said Ochiltree County line to a point where said county line intersects the north line of survey No. 73, Block 47, T. & N. O. Ry. Co. survey; thence east, on section lines to the Northeast corner of Survey No. 77, same block; thence East across Section No. 32, Block 44, to a point in the West line of Section No. 20, Block Jt. T. W. N. G. Ry. Co. survey; thence North to the Northwest corner of said Section No. 20; thence East of section lines to the Northeast corner of Section No. 66, Block No. 13, T. & N. O. Ry. Co. survey; thence South on section lines to the Northeast corner of Section No. 95, same block; thence East on section lines to the Northeast corner of Section No. 394, Block 43, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey; thence North on section lines to the Northeast corner of Section No. 663, same block; thence East on section lines to the Ochiltree and Lipscomb county line, the same being the Northeast corner of Section 674, same block; thence North on said

county line to the Northeast corner of Section 999, same block; thence West on section lines to the Northeast corner of Section No. 1005, same block; thence north on section line to the Northeast corner of Section No. 1093, same block; thence West to the Northeast corner of said section; thence north on section lines to the Northeast corner of Section No. 1182, same block; thence west on section lines to the Southeast corner of Section 139, block 10, S. P. Ry. Co. survey; thence North on Section lines to the Northeast corner of Section 38, Block No. 10, H. T. & B. Ry. Co. survey; thence West on section line to the Southeast corner of Section No. 7, Block Z; thence North on section line to the Northeast corner of said survey No. 7; thence west on the North line to the Northeast corner of said survey No. 7; thence west on the North line of Ochiltree County, Texas, to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. The management and control of the public free schools within said district is hereby vested in a board of trustees which board shall be composed of seven (7) persons resident citizens and qualified voters within said district.

Sec. 3. The board of trustees for the Perryton Independent School District shall be a public body politic and corporate in law, and as such may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court within the State of proper jurisdiction and may receive any gifts, donations or devise made for the use and benefit of the public free schools of said district.

Sec. 4. The board of trustees of said district shall maintain and control the public free schools within said district to the exclusion of every other authority except in so far as the State Superintendent of Education and the State Board of Education may be vested with supervisory authority to instruct said board.

Sec. 5. The board of trustees of Perryton Independent School District shall be authorized to appoint a board of equalization consisting of three members who shall not be members of the board of trustees and shall fix the time for the meeting of said board.

Said board of equalization shall be authorized to equalize and fix the valuation of all real and personal property assessed for taxes within said district for school purposes ex-

clusive of any and all other authority. It is expressly provided that said board of equalization shall not be governed by the valuation fixed for State and county or city purposes, but the county valuation may be adopted by said board if desirable, after said board of equalization has completed its work of equalizing and fixing the valuation of property within said district it shall cause notices to be issued by the secretary of the school board to all persons or corporations whose property valuations have been changed citing said persons or corporations, or their representatives to appear before said board of equalization to show cause why such changes in valuation shall not be made. For the purpose of hearing the complaints of those cited said board of equalization shall designate a time not less than ten (10) nor more than fifteen days after adjournment of its previous meeting.

Sec. 6. The members of the board of trustees of Perryton Independent School District shall be resident citizens and qualified electors in said district under the laws of this State and each member of the board before entering upon its duties shall make and subscribe the usual oath for the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of trustee.

Sec. 7. Within twenty days after the taking effect of this Act the county judge of Ochiltree County, shall order an election to be held within said district for the purpose of electing seven (7) trustees of said Perryton Independent School District. The county judge shall give notice of said election by posting notices thereof at three public places within the district at least ten (10) days before the date of said election. The manner of election, tenure of office to be as follows:

Whereas, the said Perryton Independent School District is composed of a number of different common school districts and parts of common school districts in Ochiltree County, and whereas a distribution of trustees by precincts will conduce to a more equitable apportionment of funds to the various schools in said district, therefore, it is enacted that said district shall be divided into two (2) separate and distinct election precincts for the election of trustees as follows. Beginning at the Southwest corner of Section 81, Block 13,

T. & N. O. Ry. Co. Survey; Thence North with Section lines to the N. E. corner of Section 2 block 12, H. & G. Ry. Co. Survey; Thence on Section line to the S. E. corner of Section 22, Block 11, Ahrenbeck Bro. Survey; Then North on Section line to the N. E. corner of Section 12, same block; Thence North across Section 15, Block 2 to County line. That four of the said trustees shall be chosen from and by the qualified voters within said district and West of the said precinct line, and three of the trustees shall be chosen from and by the qualified voters within said district and East of said precinct line, all of said trustees shall be elected at the election to be held as hereinbefore provided, two of said trustees from each precinct shall hold office until the first day of May, A. D. 1921, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and three shall hold office until May first, A. D. 1922 or until their successors are elected and qualified, said trustees shall determine by lot among themselves which shall hold office the long and which shall hold office the short term, and beginning with the first Saturday in April, A. D. 1921, and every year thereafter an election shall be held by the qualified voters in Perryton Independent School District for the purpose of electing trustees, four and three alternately as herein provided, the term of each trustee to be two years or until his successor is qualified. Vacancies in said board of trustees shall be filled by the votes of the majority of the members thereof continuing in office, to be chosen from the qualified electors in the precinct in which vacancy occurs.

Sec. 8. All elections for trustees to be held under the provisions of this Act, shall be ordered by the Board of Trustees of said district at least fifteen days prior to said election, and the secretary of said board shall publish notice thereof in some newspaper published in said district by posting notices in three public places within said district if there be no newspaper, one of said notices to be in each voting precinct in said district naming the date and polling place for said election.

Sec. 9. The secretary of the board of trustees shall receive such compensation for his services as may be allowed by the board not to exceed

twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars per month.

Sec. 10. The president and the secretary of the board of trustees acting in their official capacity as herein provided are hereby authorized to administer oaths and affirmations and may use the seal of the board in attestation thereof.

Sec. 11. The board of trustees shall provide a suitable seal with a suitable device of its selection and indicative of its official authority to be used in the authentication of all bonds, warrants, contracts and other documents executed by the authority of the board.

Sec. 12. The said Board of Trustees shall also have the power and authority to provide by resolution for the taxes of said district to be assessed and collected by the county assessor and collector of Ochiltree County, or to have the School taxes of said District assessed and collected by an assessor and collector appointed by the said board of trustees. And if such taxes be assessed and collected by the County assessor and collector such officers shall receive not to exceed one per cent for assessing and one per cent for collecting respectively.

Sec. 13. That absolute title to all money and property in whomsoever vested and held which by right belong to the use of the public free schools of the territory described in Section 2 of this Act from whatsoever source derived and in whomsoever the title thereof may be vested shall immediately upon this law taking effect vest in the board of trustees of the Perryton Independent School District, thereafter elected and their successors in office when elected and duly qualified as by this Act provided.

Sec. 14. All taxes levied and assessed under this Act shall be due and payable on or before the last day of January of each year next date of such levy and assessment.

Sec. 15. To facilitate the prompt collection of taxes and to effectually avail itself of the lien thereof upon property delinquent, the Board of Trustees may in its discretion waive the regular proceedings prescribed by the General Law for the enforcement of collection of taxes and adopt the extraordinary remedies of direct suit therefor against the owners of the property delinquent and for the foreclosure of the lien in the form of suit for debt and foreclosure according to the statutory form and rule of proceeding in such cases, obtaining serv-

ice upon the defendant or defendants in such suit in the manner provided by General Law. Such suit or suits shall be instituted and prosecuted in the name of the Perryton Independent School District as Plaintiff.

Sec. 16. The Perryton Independent School District shall have, exercise and is hereby vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of a town and village incorporated under the General Laws of the State for free school purposes only, and the Board of Trustees of said Perryton Independent School District shall have and exercise and is hereby vested and charged with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties conferred and imposed by the General Laws of this State upon trustees of Independent School Districts including rights to levy, assess and collect taxes and issue bonds of the said district to the extent, for the purposes and subject to all the provisions, limitations, conditions that said power may now or hereafter be exercisable under the General Laws of the State by the Trustees of Independent School Districts incorporated and organized under the General Laws of this State applicable to the towns and villages incorporated for free school purposes only, unless herein otherwise expressly provided for.

Sec. 17. There shall be selected a depository for the funds of said district by the board of trustees every two years beginning February first 1921, and each two years thereafter as provided in the General Laws of the State for Counties and Cities, said depository to make a good and sufficient bond to be approved by said board, in twice the amount the funds collected by said district for the preceding year and payable to the president of said board and his successors in office.

Sec. 18. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed in so far as they conflict with its provisions and in case any clauses or sections of this Act shall be held unconstitutional such action by the Court shall not invalidate the remaining sections or clauses of this Act.

Sec. 19. The conditions of the Public Free Schools within said territory comprising the territory embraced within the limits defined by Section one of this Act, and the fact that the people residing therein are now without adequate public free school buildings and equipment and without funds with which to provide for the same,

creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists authorizing the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring that bills be read on three several days and the same is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate:

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 108, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 108.

An Act creating the Sharp Independent School District in Milam County, Texas, and placing said district under the general laws governing the school districts incorporated for school purposes only under the general laws of Texas. Providing for a Board of Trustees, providing that this Act shall not invalidate local school taxes heretofore voted by the previously existing common school district number 76 of Milam County and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the Sharp Independent School District is hereby created out of a part of Milam County, Texas, including within its limits all of common school district number 76 of Milam County and a part of common school district number 74 of Milam County and which independent district so created shall be described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the N. E. corner of the Tracy Common School District and the N. line of the J. J. Acosta eight league grant on the S. bank of the River and the N. line of the old Randle farm at a point N 19 E. from the N. E. corner of the White Perch Fishing Club forty acre tract, which corner is the present N. E. corner of the Sharp Common School District Number 76, thence S. 19 W. to the N. E. corner of the White

Perch Fishing Club forty acre tract; thence S. 19 W. 1630 vrs. to the S. E. corner A. Rinn 137 acre tract a mesquite brs. N. 22 W. 9 vrs.; thence N. 71 W. 400 vrs. to N. E. corner E. J. Rinn 161 acre tract a mesquite brs. N. 51 W. 6 vrs.; thence 19 W. 1020 vrs. to the S. E. corner of said 161 acres; thence N. 71 W. 200 vrs. to N. E. corner John Persky 187 acres; thence 19 W. 800 vrs. to S. E. corner said 187 acres a mesquite brs. N. 63 W. 5 vrs.; thence N. 71 W. 350 vrs. to another corner said 187 acres; thence S. 19 W. 665 vrs. to the S. E. corner of the E. R. Wolfe 90 acres an elm brs. 22 W. W. 11 vrs.; thence N. 71 W. 100 vrs. to another corner of said 90 acres; thence S. 19 W. 140 vrs. to the western S. W. corner of said 90 acres; thence N. 71 W. 500 vrs. to the N. E. corner of the McBurnett 18 acre tract, whence a gum elastic brs. N. 24 W. 11 vrs.; thence S. 19 W. 510 vrs. to a corner in Rockdale and Davilla public road; thence with said road S. 76 E. 500 vrs. to N. E. corner McBurnett 64 acre tract; thence S. 19 W. 400 vrs. to S. E. corner said 64 acres; thence N. 71 W. 171 vrs. to the N. E. corner of the J. P. Hines 165 acre tract; thence S. 19 W. 1085 vrs. to the S. E. corner of the Ray Jenness 50 acre tract; thence S. 71 E. 800 vrs. to the N. E. corner of the Henry Reichert 100 acre tract; thence S. 19 W. 350 vrs. to the S. E. corner said 100 acre tract; thence N. 71 W. 1865 vrs. to S. W. corner said 100 acres; thence S. 19 W. 50 vrs. to S. E. corner Albert Reichert 273 1/2 acres; thence N. 71 W. 990 vrs. to the S. W. corner said 273 1/2 acres; thence N. 19 E. 335 vrs. to S. E. corner of the G. Kutter 90 acres tract; thence N. 71 W. 980 vrs. to S. W. corner George Schrader 92 acre tract; thence S. 19 W. 2800 vrs. to the S. E. corner of the John Hanke 171 acre tract; thence N. 71 W. 820 vrs. to another corner of said Hanke tract; thence S. 19 W. 550 vrs. to the S. E. corner of the Wm. Hedden 124 acre tract, which is in the center of Alligator Creek; thence up said creek with it meanders to a point where the Sharp and San Gabriel public road crosses Alligator Creek for a corner of this, same being the S. W. corner of the August Schrader 52 acre tract and the S. E. corner of the W. H. Clark 98 acre tract; thence N. 19 E. 1300 vrs. to the N.

E. corner said Clark tract; thence 71 W. 450 vrs. to N. W. corner Clark tract; thence S. 19 W. 600 vrs. to S. E. corner of the N. B. Gamble tract; thence N. 71 W. 450 vrs. to S. W. corner Gamble tract; thence S. 19 W. 200 vrs. to S. E. corner Henry Von Gonten 90 acre tract; thence N. 71 W. 1350 vrs. to S. W. corner Peter Muck 60 acre tract; thence 71 E. 1120 to rock for corner; thence N. 19 E. 1820 vrs. to the N. W. corner of the Charley Luetge 78 acre tract; thence 71 E. 300 vrs. to S. W. corner of Henry Graves 280 acre tract; thence N. 20 E. 3516 vrs. to rock for corner thence 70 W. 200 vrs. to S. E. corner of the E. S. C. Robertson one-fourth league grant; thence N. 20 E. 1250 vrs. for corner in center of Clay Creek; thence down said creek with its meanders to where the same flows into Little River; thence down Little River with its meanders to the place of beginning:

The aforesaid territory containing and embracing acreage in the surveys as follows, to-wit:

Out of the J. J. Acosta eight league grant, 6820 acres

Out of the Charles Cronas survey 1503 acres.

Out of the J. H. Smith survey, 420 acres

Out of the David Pevy House, 200 acres

Out of the R. Davidson survey, 160 acres

Out of the Daniel Huffman survey, 385 acres

Out of the J. Blackburn survey, 177 acres, making a total acreage of 9685 vrs. as per survey of Quinn Walker, county surveyor.

Sec. 2. Said Sharp Independent School District shall have and enjoy all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties conferred and imposed upon independent school districts incorporated under the General Laws of Texas.

Sec. 3. The management and control of all school affairs of said Sharp Independent School District as here created shall be vested in a board of seven trustees, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of said Independent School District at the time and in the manner provided for by the general statutes of Texas for the election of Trustees of independent school districts. Provided that the present Board of Trustees of Common School District Number 76

of Milam County, shall continue to exercise full and complete authority over said school district and school affairs until the full board of seven shall have been elected and said seven trustees shall be elected at the next regular election for school trustees, provided that at any time after the taking effect of this Act, the County Judge of Milam County, upon petition of 20 or more of the qualified voters of said Independent School District, shall order an election to be held in said independent school district for the purpose of election of seven school trustees, said trustees when so elected shall meet and organize as provided for in the general laws of this State, governing trustees of independent school districts, and shall determine by lot which three shall serve until the next general trustees election and which shall serve until the next second general election of trustees and their successors shall be elected from time to time as is provided for by the general laws of the State governing trustee elections in independent school districts.

Section 4. The Board of Trustees of the Sharp Independent School District shall have and enjoy all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties imposed and conferred upon boards of trustees of independent school districts incorporated for free school purposes only under the general laws of Texas and shall be a body corporate with power to sue and be sued, to make contracts and to do and perform all the Acts conferred by the general laws of this State upon such trustees of independent school districts.

Sec. 5. It is specially provided, that no section or clause of this Act shall be construed to interfere with or invalidate any local or special taxes heretofore voted by the previously existing Common School District Number 76 of Milam County, but such taxes shall continue to be levied and collected until changed or modified as is provided for by the general laws of this State in such cases.

Sec. 6. All public school properties now located and situated within the bounds of the above described territory belonging either to Common School District No. 74 or 76 of Milam County, Texas, are hereby transferred and declared to be the property of and to belong to said Sharp

Independent School District as here created, and shall be under the management and control of the board of trustees of said Sharp Independent School District, as though originally acquired by such district.

Sec. 7. The County Board of Trustees shall not have the right to reduce the territory of the district here created, without the consent of a majority of the qualified voters of such district, first had and obtained at an election to be held for that purpose.

Sec. 8. The fact that this is a called session of the Legislature and the fact that the common school system in force in said territory above described does not meet the present demands of the schools of that community, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring that the Constitutional rule providing that bills be read on three several days, shall be suspended, and such rule is hereby suspended and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 61, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 61.

An Act to amend Section 17, of Chapter 83, of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, so as to provide that all proceeds heretofore and hereafter paid and collected arising from activities under such act affecting lands belonging to the University of Texas save and except the royalties as provided in said Act, shall be credited to the available fund of such institution and shall be held by the Board of Regents of such institution in a special building fund, and shall be expended by them only for the erection of buildings or other permanent improvements; and to provide that all royalties collected

or paid under such Act arising from lands belonging to the University of Texas shall be credited to the permanent fund of such institution, and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section 1. That Section 17, of Chapter 83, of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 17. The proceeds arising from activities under this Act which affect lands belonging to the public free school fund and the permanent fund of the several asylums shall be credited to the permanent funds of said institutions. All proceeds heretofore or hereafter paid or collected, from activities under this Act affecting the lands belonging to the permanent fund of the University of Texas, save and except the royalties provided by this Act, shall be credited to the available fund of said institution, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to credit all such funds to the available fund of such institution, provided, however, that all such funds shall be held by the Board of Regents of the University of Texas in a special building fund, and shall be expended only for the erection of buildings or for other permanent improvements. All royalties collected under the terms of this Act from lands belonging to the University of Texas, shall be credited to the permanent fund of the University. All proceeds arising from the activities affecting lands other than those belonging to the public free school fund, the University and the several asylums, shall be credited to the Game, Fish, and Oyster fund.

Sec. 2. The importance of the subject matter of this Act, the fact that this is a special session, the crowded condition of the calendar, and the near approach of the end of the session, create an emergency and an imperative public necessity, demanding that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read in each House on three several days, be suspended, and it is hereby suspended, and that this Act be in force and effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred

Senate Bill No. 73, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 73.

An Act to amend Section 2, 7, 8 and 16 of the Polk County Road Law as passed by the Thirty-first Legislature at its Regular Session, and as amended by the Acts of the Thirty-third Legislature, at its Regular Session as found on pages 77 to 79 of the Local and Special Laws of the Acts of said Thirty-third Legislature, so as to eliminate therefrom the limitation of \$1.50 per day to be paid to hands working on the roads, and to eliminate therefrom the limitation of \$4.00 per day to be paid for teams working on the roads; and so that said Section 7 shall provide that any citizen of Polk County subject to road duty may, by the payment of \$5.00 on or before the 1st of February of any one year be exempt from road duty for the year; so that said Section 8 shall provide that all persons liable to work on the public roads who shall pay the road overseer at any time before the day appointed to work the road the sum of \$2.00 for each day summoned to work shall be exempt for each day so paid for; so that there shall be eliminated from said Section 16, the requirement that the County Road Superintendent shall be a freeholder in the County of Polk, and further amending Section 16 so as to authorize the commissioners court to pay the County Road Superintendent not to exceed the sum of \$300.00 per month for his services, providing for compensation for the County Commissioners of Polk County when acting as Road Commissioners and Supervisors and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

That Sections 2, 7, 8 and 16 of the Polk County Road Law, as enacted by the Thirty-first Legislature at its Regular Session and amended by the Thirty-third Legislature at its Regular Session, the amendatory act having been approved March 5th, 1913, and is found on pages 77 to 79 of the Local and Special Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, be

amended so that said sections shall hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 2. The Commissioners' Court of said county shall have full power and authority, and it shall be its duty to adopt such system for working, laying out, draining and repairing public roads of said county as may be deemed best, and from time to time said court may change its plan or system of working, all of which shall be recorded in the minutes of said court. Said Commissioners Court shall have power to purchase such teams, camping outfits, tools and machinery as may be necessary for the working of its roads. Said court shall have the power and authority to employ competent civil engineers for the purpose of laying out new roads or straightening roads heretofore laid out. Said court shall have full power and authority to kill all roads heretofore laid out not deemed necessary or of real benefit to the county. Said court shall have full power to construct, create or otherwise improve any road or bridge by contract. In such case said court or county judge of Polk County may advertise in such terms as said court may determine for bids to do such work, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, who shall enter into bond payable to the county judge of said county for the use of the road and bridge fund, with two or more good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by said court and in such sums as said court may determine for the faithful compliance with the terms of said contract, but said court shall have the right to reject any and all bids, and said contract shall be in writing and recorded in the minutes of the court. At the time of making such contract, the court shall direct the county treasurer to pass the amount to be particular fund for that purpose, and the treasurer shall keep a separate account for such funds, same not to be used for any other purposes and can only be paid out on the order of the court. No money or tax belonging to the road and bridge fund shall ever be diverted from the payment of claims to which the same is appropriated by law, unless there be an excess of such fund, in which case such excess may be transferred by order of the commissioners court to any other fund whenever the court deems such transfer necessary and proper. Said court, or said engineer acting under order of the court, duly made at any regular or special

term thereof, and entered upon its minutes, shall have authority to employ any hands or teams to work on the roads in construction or improvement thereof, under such regulations and for such price as said court may deem just and adequate; and when hands or teams are hired by the day, they shall be required to work eight hours per day.

Sec 7. Any citizen of Polk County who is subject to road duty, who shall on or before the first day of February of any one year, pay to the county treasurer of said county the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) on or before said date, shall be exempt from road duty for the current year beginning on said date of February 1st. Said county treasurer shall take and receipt for same and shall place the amounts so received to the credit of the road and bridge funds of said county; said county treasurer shall keep a correct list of all parties who shall so pay said sum and on the third day of February of each year, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, make out and file with the county clerk, for the commissioners court, a complete list of the parties so paying said sums of Five Dollars (\$5.00) as provided for in this section; and said county treasurer, as compensation for said work of issuing receipts and furnishing the list, shall be allowed the sum of ten cents for each receipt issued, to be allowed to him by the commissioners court out of the road and bridge fund.

Sec. 8. Every person liable to work on public roads of Polk County who shall pay the road overseer at any time before the day appointed to work the roads the sum of two (\$2.00) Dollars for each day that he is summoned to work shall be exempt from work each day so paid for, such overseer to account for such money as paid him as required by the general Statutes.

Sec. 16. The office of county superintendent of public roads and bridges is hereby created, and the commissioners court of Polk County may, at its first regular term after this law shall have taken effect, appoint a county superintendent of public roads and bridges, and at the February terms of the commissioners court each year said appointment shall be made by said commissioners court, and said county superintendent of public roads and bridges shall hold said office for one year unless removed by an order of said court, in which case said court shall fill the

vacancy. Such county superintendent of public roads and bridges shall be a person of good character, executive ability and versed in road making. Such superintendent shall have charge of, shall direct the labor of county convicts when doing road duty, and all the hands placed under him, and may, through the direction of the county commissioners court, employ other hands to labor on the public roads upon such terms and for such prices as may be prescribed by the commissioners court. The commissioners court shall supply said superintendent with such teams, camping outfits, tools and machinery as in his judgment are necessary to prosecute the work to the best interest of the county, either by purchase, lease, hire or rent. Such superintendent shall perform the duties of his office from time to time, under such regulations as in the judgment of the commissioners court may seem best, and said superintendent shall at all times be subject to the direction or immediate control of the commissioners court, and when in discharge of his duties shall labor eight hours per day. Such county superintendent of public roads and bridges, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall take the oath of office prescribed by law, and shall enter into bond in the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) with two or more good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the commissioners court, and to be filed by the county clerk of Polk County, and said bond shall be made payable to the county judge of Polk County, and his successors in office, in trust, for the road and bridge fund of said Polk County, Texas, and be conditioned for the faithful performance of all the duties of his office. In case said bond is forfeited and collected, and the sum so collected shall become a part of the road and bridge fund of Polk County. Such superintendent, while actually engaged in the discharge of the duties of his office, shall receive from the road and bridge fund of Polk County such salary as may be prescribed by the commissioners court, by order duly made and entered in its minutes, not to exceed the sum of three hundred (\$300.00) dollars per month, which may be paid monthly, upon warrants drawn for that purpose, approved by the commissioners

court or the county judge. Said superintendent shall make a quarterly report to the commissioners court, of Polk County showing the number of miles worked, amount of money paid for labor, number of hands performing labor under the provisions of this statute, teams hired and a full statement of all expenses of every character and kind incurred in working said roads, which said report shall be under oath. In addition to their per diem as now provided by law for time actually put in in attending the commissioners court, the county commissioners of Polk County while actually devoting their time to the supervision of the roads in said county, shall each receive as compensation, the sum of four dollars per day as road commissioners; provided that the total compensation of said commissioners shall not exceed the sum of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars per annum, as provided by Article 6901 A, Chapter 1, Section 119, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1911.

Sec. 17. The importance of this legislation to the people affected by it, the crowded condition of the calendar and the near approach of the end of the session, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring that bills be read on three several days in each House be suspended, and that this act take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 20, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 20.

An Act to amend Articles 16, 53, Chapter 73, of the General Laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, passed at the Second Called Session thereof, being "An Act creating the office of Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner; providing

for his appointment; prescribing his qualifications; defining his duties; authorizing the appointment of deputies; prescribing their qualifications; defining their powers and duties; and for the protection of fish, oysters, turtle, terrapins, shrimp, crabs, clams, mussels, lobsters, and all other kinds and forms of marine life in the public fresh water, tidal and coast waters of the State and to protect the natural oyster beds and reefs and to provide for the location of private beds, prescribing the terms, tax and conditions upon which fish, shrimp, crabs, clams, turtle, terrapin, mussels, lobsters and all other forms and kinds of marine life may be taken from the waters of this State; providing that this Act shall be construed to be a continuation of all former laws upon the subject; and providing that all suits now pending involving laws affected by this Act shall not abate but shall be prosecuted under such former laws and under this Act; and declaring an emergency," providing license fee and tax on wholesale dealers in fish, oysters, and other marine products and defining a wholesale dealer and fixing penalties, regulating the size of fish which may be sold or offered for sale and prescribing penalties; fixing salaries of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, his chief deputy, and certain other deputies and employees, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Articles 16, 53, and 67, Chapter 73 of the Acts of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature are hereby amended so that they shall hereafter read as follows:

Article 16. For the protection of the fish and oyster industry, any individual, firm or corporation, engaged in, or who may engage in, the business of a wholesale dealer or dealers in fish and oysters, shall secure from the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, or one of his deputies, a license granting such individual, firm or corporation permission to engage in said occupation for one year. For the purpose of obtaining this license the applicant desiring same must make written application to the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, or one of his deputies, in

which he (the applicant) shall set forth under oath, if required, that he is a citizen of the United States by birth or not being so shall state that he has been granted full naturalization papers and by what court and at what time they were granted. Where a corporation applying for permit to conduct a wholesale business in fish, oysters and other marine products as mentioned, contains foreigners, it shall conform to the foregoing provision as applied to individual applicants. He shall also agree that, because of the privilege which he applies for from the State of Texas, that all products handled by him shall, at all times be subject to the inspection of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, or any of his deputies; and in said application he shall authorize said Commissioner or any of his deputies to enter his place of business, or any place where he may have such products stored, and inspect same. He shall also agree to keep a correct record of all fish, oysters, shrimp and other taxed marine life handled by him under this law in a book to be furnished by the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner; and, further, that failure on his part to keep a correct record shall be grounds for the forfeiture of his license granted him under the application aforesaid. This application, having been duly executed and delivered to the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, or any of his deputies, together with a fee of ten dollars for same, it shall be the duty of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, or his deputy, to issue to the applicant a license to engage in the business set forth in the application. Said license must be signed by the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, or one of his deputies, stamped with the seal of his office, and state the name of the licensee, place of business and the kind of license applied for, and shall be good for twelve months following the date of issuance. For such license the applicant shall pay one dollar for each one thousand pounds of fish handled by him, and a tax of one cent per barrel on oysters handled by him, which tax shall be paid monthly, the tax to be paid on the first of each month, which may be due upon the said product handled during the preceding month as shown by the record books herebefore mentioned. And any person, firm or corporation or associa-

tion of persons or any officer, agent or employe of any company, corporation or association of persons, who shall engage in the business of a wholesale dealer in fish and oysters or either, without procuring a license to follow said business or without paying the tax and fee required by this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars; and each day such business may be engaged in, in violation of this Article, shall constitute a separate offense, and upon conviction for pursuing said occupation without payment of the tax and fee required by law or for any other violation of the game, fish and oyster law, the license of such dealer shall be forfeited. A wholesale dealer in the meaning and definition of this Act is any person, corporation or firm or partnership engaged in the business of buying and selling fish, oysters, shrimp, turtle, terrapin, crabs, clams, lobsters or other commercial marine life, in quantities of ten pounds or more to any customer during the same day, or whose daily sales, or whose sales for any one day, amount to more than the aggregate of one hundred pounds of above mentioned marine products.

Article 53. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale or to have in his possession for sale, or to have in any mercantile business establishment, or in any market where merchandise is disposed of, any red fish or channel bass of greater length than thirty-two inches or less than fourteen inches; any salt water or speckled sea trout of less length than twelve inches; and sheep heads of less than nine inches in length; and flounder of less than twelve inches in length, any pompano of less than nine inches in length; any Spanish mackerel of less than fourteen inches in length; any person violating any of the provisions of the above part of this Article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined in a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars. The place of sale or offering for sale shall for the purpose of this Act establish venue be either the place from which such fish are shipped or where the fish are found or offered for sale; and it shall be unlawful in selling or offering for sale any fish mentioned in

this Article to sever the head from the body, and all fish marketed or sold, as mentioned in this Article, must be weighed and sold with the head attached, and any person selling or offering for sale any fish hereinbefore mentioned, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined in a sum of not less than twenty-five dollars and no more than one hundred dollars.

Article 67. Out of any available funds, the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner and his Chief Deputy, and all other deputy fish and oyster commissioners and employes of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, shall be paid their salaries and expenses monthly, upon approval of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner; the Comptroller drawing his warrant in favor of each of said persons on the special funds appropriated for said purposes as follows: Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner three thousand dollars per annum; Chief Deputy, Game, Fish and Oyster Commission, twenty-five hundred dollars per annum; Deputies on boats one hundred twenty-five dollars per month; mates on boats eighty dollars per month; shore deputy at Corpus Christi, sixty dollars per month; shore deputy at Rockport sixty dollars per month; first deputy at Caddo Lake one hundred dollars per month; assistant deputy at Caddo Lake, seventy-five dollars per month; deputy at Medina Lake, one hundred dollars per month; deputy at Galveston, one hundred twenty-five dollars per month; shore deputy at Houston, one hundred fifty dollars per month; Deputy at Fish Hatchery, one hundred fifty dollars per month; Three workmen at Hatchery, seventy-five dollars per month. It shall be the duty of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner to collect all taxes, licenses and fines as imposed by law, and to enforce their payment, to inspect all products so taxed, and to verify the weights and measures thereof; to collect license fees, to collect all rents on locations for planting oysters, to examine, or have examined, all streams, lakes, or ponds, when requested to do so, for the purpose of stocking such waters with fish best suited to such locations and he shall superintend and have control in the propagation of fish in the State Fish Hatchery and the distribution of such fish, and he shall have superintendence and control of

the propagation and distribution of birds and game in the State reservations over which he may have control, or which may be established for such propagation. He shall also be allowed a sum not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum for traveling and other expenses, to be paid on vouchers approved by the Governor, showing that such amounts have actually been expended in the performance of his duties of said office, and he shall be allowed all stationery, books, blanks, tags, State laws and charts necessary to the execution of the duties of his office.

Sec. 2. The fact that our present law is working a hardship upon many of the fishermen along our coast, and upon many of our dealers throughout the State and interfering at the present time with the proper conduct of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission creates an emergency, and an imperative public necessity exists that the Constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house, shall be and the same is hereby suspended and that this bill be placed upon its third reading and final passage, and take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 82, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 82.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 85, Page 325 of the Special Laws passed by the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature and approved March 28, 1917, being an act establishing the Aspermont Independent School District of Stonewall County, Texas, making amendment as to the metes and bounds of said District, and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

That Section 1, of Chapter 85 of the

Special Laws passed by the Thirty-fifth Legislature at its Regular Session and approved March 28th, 1917, be amended so that said Section 1 shall hereafter read as follows:

Section 1. The Aspermont Independent School District in Stonewall County, Texas, is hereby created and established and included within its limits the following described territory, to-wit:

Beginning at N. W. corner of Section No. 156; Thence South with Section lines about seven miles to the S. W. corner of Section No. 162; Thence East with Section lines about eight miles to the S. E. corner of Section No. 19; Thence North with Section lines to the N. W. corner of Section No. 24, being about six miles; Thence West with Section lines to the Northeast corner of Section No. 85, being a distance of about three miles; Thence North one mile to the N. E. corner of Section No. 84; Thence West with Section lines about five miles to N. W. corner of said Section No. 156, which is the place of beginning. All of the above named Sections being in Block D, of the H. & T. C. Railway Company Surveys in said Stonewall County, and the amendment hereof of said original Section No. 1, shall in no wise affect the other provisions of said original Chapter No. 85.

Section 2. The fact that the additional territory added in Section 1 hereof is without adequate school facilities and the further fact that the residents of said added territory are desirous of being included within the Independent District for the purpose of availing themselves of the school facilities of the district for the ensuing school term, and the further fact that the crowded condition of the calendar at this Session of the Legislature creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity demanding that the Constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 94, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50

o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 94.

An Act creating the LaFayette Independent School District in Camp and Upshur Counties, Texas; defining its boundaries; providing for a board of trustees in said district; conferring upon said district and its board of trustees all the rights, powers, privileges and duties now conferred and imposed by the General Laws of Texas, upon independent school districts and the boards of trustees thereof; providing that the present board of trustees of the existing LaFayette Independent School District shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms; and validating an election heretofore held in said district; and validating the bonds to be issued by virtue of such election; and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the LaFayette Independent School District is hereby created and established in Camp and Upshur Counties, Texas, containing within its limits the following described territory, to-wit:

Beginning at Richard Creek on A. J. Roberts W. bd. line; Thence N. 20 W. 1185 6-10 varas to A. J. Roberts N. W. Corner; Thence S. 70 W. 765 varas to the S. W. Corner of J. R. Garrett's land;

Thence N. 20 W. at 318 5-10 varas C. H. Hunt's S. W. corner at 976 varas Bunt's N. W. corner and 1275 varas an Iron Stake at H. M. Johnson's S. E. corner;

Thence S. 70 W. 939 varas to a stake west of Wilks Mountain at said Johnson's S. W. corner, a Post Oak stump brs. S. 43 E. 6 vrs;

Thence N. 11½ E. 430 vrs. to a large Red Oak tree;

Thence N. 5 W. 150 varas to a stake;

Thence N. 31 6-10 varas to a stake on the Pankhurt S. bd. line at Johnson's N. W. corner;

Thence N. 70 E. at 636 4-10 varas Johnson's N. E. corner and at 955 4-10 varas Pankhurt's S. E. corner and Mrs. Ella Coffman's S. W. corner;

Thence N. 20 W. 640 varas to a stake on the South bank of Prairie Creek at Pankhurt's and Mrs. Coffman's cor-

ner on the N. bd. line of LaFayette Independent School District;

Thence up said creek with its meanderings, S. 73½ W. 80 vrs. N. 82½ W. 400 varas, S. 64½ W. 740 vrs. S. 53 W. 500 vrs. N. 80 W. 262 varas, to Prairie Creek Bridge on Pittsburg and Jefferson Road;

Thence up said Prairie Creek with its meanderings, S. 55 W. 80 varas, N. 66 W. 530 varas, S. 82½ W. 100 vrs. N. 52½ W. 330 vrs. S. 48 W. 120 varas D. 43½ W. 150 vrs., N. 88 W. 300 varas, S. 52 W. 430 vrs., S. 78 W. 290 varas, S. 52 W. 250 varas, S. 77½ vrs. W. 170 vrs., N. 79 vrs. W. 140 varas, S. 73 W. 200 varas, N. 85½ W. 360 vrs., S. 60 W. 260 varas, W. 130 varas, N. 65 W. 250 varas, N. 70 W. 350 varas, N. 81 W. 290 varas, N. 43 " 300 varas, S. 17 W. 100 varas, S. 48 W. 200 varas, S. 80 W. 200 varas, N. 85 " 580 varas to the mouth of South Prairie Creek;

Thence up said creek with its meanderings, S. 64 E. 190 varas, S. 25 W. 200 vrs., S. 47 W. 150 varas, S. 21 W. 140 varas, to Cooper Bridge, S. 23½ W. 400 varas, S. 15 E. 400 varas, S. 50½ W. 700 varas, S. 41 W. 500 varas S. 28 E. 240 varas, S. 47½ W. 370 varas;

Thence East with the N. bd. line of the Cope Home place 455 vrs. to a ditch;

Thence with said ditch N. 51 E. 235 5-10 vrs. N. 25 E. 80 vrs. to line of fence; Thence North with said fence 240 vrs. to said S. T. Copes N. W. corner; Thence East 426 5-10 varas to S. T. Cope's N. E. corner;

Thence South 1724 varas with S. T. Cope's and Belle Cope's E. bd. line to a stake on the S. bd. line of LaFayette School District where the County line crosses Bell Cope's E. bed. line.

Thence East with County line at 938 varas to County line a hill (a Red Oak brs.) continue East 1755 varas to the E. bd. line of Harrison School Land Survey and the W. bd. line of Mrs. M. J. Smith's land;

Thence S. 20 E. 2380 varas with E. bd. line of said School Land and with the W. bd. line of Mary Hays Survey to Richard Creek;

Thence down said creek with its meanderings, N. 43 E. 470, N. 81 E. 800 varas, N. 89 E. 700 varas, S. 80 E. 600 varas, S. 61 E. 900 varas, S. 56 E. 520 varas to Nonts' Bridge crosses the North branch of Richland Creek, continuing down said creek, N. 69½ E. 200 varas, N. 83½ E. 600 varas, N. 58 E. at 300 varas to the Gregory

bridge and at 400 varas to a stake in a field, continue down said creek, N. 17 E. 540 varas, N. 8½ W. 700 varas, N. 24 E. 1600 varas to Dooley's bridge and at 1700 varas cross County Line and at 1900 varas a stake in Dooley's field, continue down said creek, N. 23 W. 160 varas, N. 6½ vars., N. 52 E. 333 varas to place of beginning and contains 8557 88-100 acres of land.

Sec. 2. The management and control of the public free schools of LaFayette Independent School District as created by this Act is hereby vested in a board of trustees that shall be composed of seven persons, who are resident citizens and qualified voters in said district, and each member of said board of trustees shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties as such, subscribe to the official oath provided by the general statutes of the State of Texas. The Board of Trustees of the present LaFayette Independent School as same has been heretofore organized under the General Laws of Texas are hereby continued in office until the expiration of their respective terms, and their successors shall be elected as provided by the General Laws for the election of trustees in independent school districts incorporated for school purposes only.

Sec. 3. The LaFayette Independent School District, as created by this Act, shall have and exercise, and is hereby vested with, all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of a town or village incorporated under the General Laws of the State for free school purposes only, and the board of trustees of said LaFayette Independent School District shall have and exercise and are hereby vested and charged with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties conferred and imposed by the General Laws of this State upon the trustees of independent school districts incorporated under the General Laws of Texas for free school purposes only.

Sec. 4. The election heretofore held in said district on the 15th day of July 1919 is hereby in all things validated and the bonds to be issued by virtue of such election, when approved by the Attorney General, are hereby declared to be legal and binding obligations upon said district.

Sec. 5. The fact that the efficiency of the schools in said district is being impaired on account of its inability to issue bonds creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to

be read on three several days be suspended, and the same is done, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate:

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 91, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 91.

At Act to repeal sections 4 and 9, Chapter 10, Acts of the first called session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, being a special road law for Denton County, so that the Commissioners Court of said County may appoint Road Overseers and lay out roads in accordance with the general laws of this State, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 4 and 9 of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the first called session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature being a special road law for Denton County, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The fact that the general law provides a more satisfactory and economical manner of road supervision and for the laying out of public roads, and for the assessment of damages incident thereto, than is prescribed in sections 4 and 9 in the Denton County road law, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity calling for the suspension of the Constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days and such rule is hereby suspended and this Act shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate:

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 34, copy hereto at-

tached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 34.

An Act making an appropriation for the support of the State Fire Insurance Commission of the State of Texas for the year beginning September 1, 1920, and ending August 31, 1921, providing the amount shall be paid from revenue from tax on insurance companies and repealing the appropriation for such purpose contained in Chapter 87 of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature and all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the support of the State Fire Insurance Commission of the State of Texas for the year beginning September 1, 1920 and ending August 31, 1921:

Salary of chairman.....	\$ 500.00
Salary of two members of the State Fire Insurance Commission at \$3,-600 each.....	7,200.00
Salary of chief clerk and actuary.....	2,700.00
Salary of assistant chief clerk.....	2,100.00
Salary of chief rate clerk in charge of rating division.....	2,700.00
Salary of six expert rate clerks at \$1,920.00 each.....	11,520.00
Salary of four assistant rate clerks at \$1,620.00 each.....	6,480.00
Salary of chief rate and inspector of oil properties.....	2,700.00
Salary of two assistant raters and inspectors of oil property at \$2,-100.00 each.....	4,200.00
Salary of chief field rate inspector.....	1,800.00
Salary of nine field rate	

inspectors at \$1,620.00 each.	14,580.00	Contingent expenses.	100.00
Salary of five traveling expert raters and inspectors at \$2,100.00 each (Flying Squadron).	10,500.00		\$185,610.00
Salary of chief inspector fire prevention division	2,700.00	Salary of fire escape inspector and fire prevention engineer for State properties.	1,800.00
Salary of inspector and fire investigator	2,100.00	Traveling and other necessary expenses, none of which shall be used for traveling outside of the State of Texas. . . .	2,000.00
Salary of four general inspectors of fire prevention at \$1,800.00 each	7,200.00	Postage, stationery and printing to be used in administering and enforcing the State Fire Escape Law and for fire prevention work on State properties.	100.00
Salary of chief engineer in charge of key rate and improved risk department.	2,700.00		
Salary of two assistant engineers at \$2,000.00 each.	4,000.00	Total.	\$199,510.00
Salary of two assistant engineers at \$1,800.00 each.	3,600.00	Provided in no event shall the salaries exceed the 1¼ per cent tax paid to the State by the fire insurance companies.	
Salary of five office clerks at \$1,300.00 each. . . . (1 drafting, 1 filing, 1 map, 1 statistical and 1 general clerk.)	6,500.00	Provided that all revenue obtained from the one and one-fourth per cent tax on the gross premiums of all fire insurance companies in accordance with Section 29, of the State Fire Insurance Law, passed by the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, and amended by the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature and further amended by the Act of the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature shall be paid into the State Treasury, and all unexpended balance at the end of the fiscal year shall be paid into the State Treasury. The last three items, totaling \$3,900.00 shall be paid out of the general revenue.	
Salary of two tabulators at \$1,300.00 each. . . .	2,600.00	The appropriations herein provided for are to be construed as the maximum sums to be appropriated to and for the several purposes named herein, and no expenditures shall be made, nor shall any obligations be incurred, which, added to the actual expenditures, will exceed the amounts herein appropriated, for either of said purposes, except under the provisions provided for in Article 4342 of Chapter 2, Title 65 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1911.	
Salary of good fire record clerk and stenographer	1,500.00	Sec. 2. That portion of Chapter 87, Acts of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature making an appropriation for the State Fire Insurance Commission for the year beginning September 1, 1920, and ending August 31, 1921, and all laws and parts of laws in	
Salary of three stenographers at \$1,300.00 each	3,900.00		
Salary of mailing and supplement clerk.	1,300.00		
Salary of two assistant Mailing and Supplement clerks at \$1,000.00 each.	2,000.00		
Salary of Porter and Custodian of supplies.	720.00		
Traveling expenses of two members of Commission and employes, not to exceed \$1,500 of which shall be used for traveling outside of the State of Texas.	37,500.00		
Stationery, printing and supplies.	27,500.00		
Postage and box rent. . . .	3,500.00		
Telephone, telegraph and express.	1,500.00		
Mans and blue prints.	750.00		
Subscriptions to magazines and periodicals. . . .	60.00		
Typewriters, furniture and fixtures.	1,000.00		
Necessary expenses incurred in fire investigation and enforcement of Fire Insurance Commission Laws.	5,000.00		

conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

Sec. 3. The fact that the present appropriation for the support of the State Fire Insurance Commission for the year beginning September 1, 1920, is wholly inadequate for the proper administration of the laws of the State by such commission creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read upon three several days be suspended, and such rule is suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room.

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 76, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled, and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 76.

An Act to amend Section 29 of Chapter 106, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature as amended by Chapter 73, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, same being, "An Act to amend Sections 5, 6, 8, 9 and 29 of Chapter 106, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, approved April 2, 1913, and same being: 'An Act to repeal Chapter 8 of the General Laws of the Fourth Called Session of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Texas, approved September 6, 1910, known as the State Insurance Board Law, and to provide conditions upon which Fire Insurance Companies many hereafter transact business in the State of Texas; and to create the State Fire Insurance Commission, and to prescribe its duties and authority, and the duties and authority of each member thereof, and to fix the salaries of the members, and to provide for their appointment and removal; and to provide that hereafter the rate of premiums to be charged by Fire Insurance Com-

panies in this State shall be fixed and determined and promulgated exclusively by said State Fire Insurance Commission, and to prohibit any such Fire Insurance Company from collecting or receiving any premiums on account of policies of fire insurance issued by them, unless the rates of such premiums have been so fixed and determined and promulgated by said State Fire Insurance Commission; to provide certain conditions and limitations on fire insurance contracts or policies, and providing penalties for violations of provisions of this act, and appropriating money necessary to carry out its provisions and declaring an emergency,' so that hereafter said Section 5, 6, 8, 9 and 29 of said Chapter 106 shall provide in substance: to fix the salaries of the members of the State Fire Insurance Commission, and to provide for an assessment of one and one-fourth (1½) per cent on the gross premiums of all Fire Insurance Companies doing business in this State to be expended in carrying out the provisions of said act, and to limit the aggregate expenditures of the Commission for all purposes, including the salaries of the members thereof, in any one year, to the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars (\$130,000.00) and to prescribe the duties and powers of the State Fire Insurance Commission with respect to the collection and classification of data pertaining to fires, and the fixing and promulgation of rates of premiums based upon such data, to prescribe the powers and duties of the Fire Marshall of State Fire Insurance Commission relating to the investigation of fires, and the correction of fire hazards, and declaring an emergency"; fixing the maximum expenditures of the Commission, for all purposes, including the salaries of the members thereof, in any one year, at two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred (\$212,500.00) dollars, collected from Insurance Companies under said Section for the use of the State Fire Insurance Commission; this bill also repeals the existing appropriation contained in Chapter 87, acts of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, and re-

appropriates all funds derived from the tax imposed by this act, and authorizes the Commission to fix the salaries, compensation and expenses of the Commission for the remainder of this fiscal year in amounts similar and in the same proportion as those fixed by this Legislature for the Commission for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 1920; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 29 of Chapter 106 of the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-Third Legislature, as amended by Chapter 73, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 29. That there shall be assessed and collected by the State of Texas an additional one and one-fourth (1¼) per cent of the gross fire insurance premiums of all fire insurance companies doing business in this State, according to the reports made to the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking as required by law; and said taxes when collected shall be placed in a separate fund with the State Treasurer to be expended during the current year or so much thereof as may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of this act, provided that such expenditures, including the salaries of the members of the Commission, shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred (\$212,500.00) dollars per annum; and should there be an unexpended balance at the end of any year, the State Fire Insurance Commission shall reduce the assessment for the succeeding year so that the amount produced and paid into the State Treasury, together with said unexpended balance in the Treasury, will not exceed the amount appropriated for the current year, to pay the Commission, which funds shall all necessary expenses of maintaining be paid out upon requisition made out and filed by a majority of the Commission, when the Comptroller shall issue warrants therefor. All funds collected from the Fire Insurance Companies under this section, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated to the State Fire Insurance Commis-

sion for the payment of all necessary expenses of maintaining the Commission for the remainder of the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1920, and the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1921, which appropriation is in lieu of the unexpended portion of the appropriation for such purpose for the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1920, and the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1921, as contained in Chapter 87 of the Acts of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, and the Commission is empowered to fix the salaries, compensation and expenses for the fiscal year ending August 31st, 1920, in similar amounts and proportions to those fixed by this Called Session of the Legislature for the Commission for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 1920.

Sec. 2. The near approach of the end of the Session, and the fact that the present laws are inadequate, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and such rule is so suspended, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate:

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 107, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 107.

An Act creating the San Gabriel Common School District No. 8 in Milam County, Texas, placing such district under the general laws of Texas, covering common school districts, providing for a board of trustees, continuing the taxes heretofore voted in Common School District No. 8 of Milam County, Texas, transferring the public school property of Common School District Nos. 8 and 74 to the district here created, abolishing Common School District No. 74 of

Milam County, Texas, and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the San Gabriel Common School District No. 8 of Milam County, Texas, is hereby created, out of and covering old Common School District No. 8 of Milam County, Texas, and including a part of Common School District No. 74, which district here created shall be described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the point where the Milam and Williamson Counties line crosses the San Gabriel River; thence with said county line S. 19 E. 3996 vrs. to cor. in old Rockdale and Georgetown public road; thence with said road N. 71 E. 3194 vrs. to S. E. cor. Edgar Williams tract of land; thence S. 19 W. 813 vrs. to S. W. cor. W. S. Felton tract; thence N. 86 E. 575 vrs. to S. E. cor. said Felton tract; thence N. 79 E. 288 vrs. to S. W. cor. Woody farm; thence N. 69 E. 288 vrs. to S. E. cor. H. J. Richardson tract; thence N. 71 E. 564 vrs. to S. W. cor. Joe Kirkman tract; thence N. 70 ½ E. 1110 vrs. to cor. in center of Thorndale and San Gabriel public road; thence S. 19 283 vrs. to S. W. cor. J. C. Moore farm; thence N. 70 ½ E. 421 vrs. cor. in W. line W. T. Johnson land; thence S. 20 E. 1296 vrs. to the S. W. cor. Johnson farm; thence N. 70 E. 469 vrs. S. E. cor. Johnson farm; thence N. 20 E. 1296 vrs. to cor. in old Rockdale and Georgetown public road, and continuing same course total distance of 1577 vrs. cor. in E. line J. C. Moore lands; thence with old road N. 48 ½ E. 468 vrs. N. 67 ½ E. 252 vrs. N. 44 ½ E. 280 vrs. N. 20 E. 43 vrs. N. 59 ½ E. 324 vrs. N. 55 E. 403 vrs. to cor. in E. line of J. M. Gilchrist land; thence N. 20 W. 707 vrs. to cor. in San Gabriel River; thence down said river with its meanders to a point where E. line of Daniel Robinson one league grant crosses said river, said point being N. 36 ½ E. 1224 vrs. from the last named corner; thence with said E. line N. 19 W. 3255 vrs. to cor. in center of Alligator Creek; thence up said creek with its meanders in a westerly direction for a base of 1400 vrs. to the S. W. cor. of August Schrader's 52 acre tract, same being the S. E. cor. of the W. H. Clark 98 acres; thence N. 19 E. 1300 vrs. to Clark's N. E. cor.; thence N.

71 W. 450 vrs. to Clark's N. cor.; thence S. 19 W. 600 vrs. to S. E. cor. N. B. Gamble tract; thence N. 71 W. 450 vrs. to Gamble's S. W. cor.; thence S. 19 W. 200 vrs. to S. E. cor. Henry Von Gonten tract of 90 acres; thence N. 71 W. 1350 vrs. to S. W. cor. Peter Muck 60 acres; thence N. 19 E. 500 vrs. to Muck's N. W. cor.; thence N. 70 W. 3652 vrs. to N. E. cor. J. T. Robertson estate lands; thence S. 20 W. 866 vrs.; thence S. 70 E. 888 vrs. to cor. in W. line of the Wm. Lane grant; thence S. 20 W. 1668 vrs. to the S. W. cor. of the J. R. Pettit farm; thence S. 70 E. 893 vrs. to the N. W. cor. of the Jenkins tract of land; thence S. 20 W. 405 vrs. to cor. in the west line of the J. C. Moore lands; thence S. 20 W. 1664 vrs. to the N. E. cor. of the Marve Thomas lands; thence N. 69 W. 565 vrs. to cor.; thence S. 19 E. 2448 vrs. to cor. in the San Gabriel River; thence up said river with its meanders to place of beginning, and which metes and bounds contains and embraces lands in amounts out of the original grants as follows:

Out of the J. Bradberry grant, 234 acres,

Out of the J. W. Harvey grant, 1142 acres,

Out of the A. Fokes grant, 3357 acres,

Out of the Daniel Robinson grant, 3064 acres.

Out of the Jesse White grant, 387 acres,

Out of the Wm. Lane grant, 250 acres,

Out of the Hugh Gray grant, 320 acres,

Out of the Wm. Wiggins grant, 320 acres,

Out of the David Pevyhouse grant, 1000 acres, making a total acreage within the district of 10,074 acres, as per survey of Quinn Walker, county surveyor of Milam County, Texas.

Sec. 2. The San Gabriel Common School District No. 8 of Milam County, as here created, is vested with all of the rights, duties, powers and privileges as are imposed and conferred upon common school districts in Texas, by the general laws of the State, governing common school districts, except as herein otherwise provided.

Section 3. The school affairs of said district here created shall be vested in a board of three trustees,

who shall have the management and control of the public schools and school affairs of such district and which trustees shall be elected by the electors of such district as is now provided for by law for the election of trustees in common school districts of this State. The present board of three trustees of said (San Gabriel) common School District No. 8 of Milam County, Texas, are hereby authorized, directed and empowered to continue to exercise the management and control of the school and school district here created until their terms of office expire and their successors are elected and qualified, and said old board of trustees are here now declared to be the board of trustees of the school district here created, and their terms of office shall be the same as under the old district and their successors shall be elected by the qualified voters of the districts here created, in the same manner as their successors would have been elected under the old district No. 8.

Sec. 4. The board of trustees of said district here created shall be a body corporate, and shall have all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties as are held and exercised by such boards of such districts created under the general laws of this state, with power to sue and be sued, to make contracts for and on behalf of the district, subject to such limitations as is or may be made by the general laws of Texas.

Sec. 5. It is especially provided that no section or clause of this Act shall be construed so as to in any manner interfere with or invalidate any local or special maintenance tax or bond tax heretofore voted by the citizens of said old Common School District No. 8 of Milam County, Texas, but all such taxes shall continue in full force and effect and the same amounts shall hereafter be levied, assessed and collected by the proper officials on all property within the territory hereinbefore described, until such amounts are changed by the vote of the electors as is provided for by law governing common school districts. Provided that any special taxes heretofore voted on property in what was previously Common School District No. 74 shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof, the taxes as heretofore voted by said Common School District No. 8 shall be annually levied, assessed and collected, and used for the

benefit of the district here created and for the bonds now outstanding against said Old Common School District No. 8 of Milam County, Texas.

Sec. 6. Common School District No. 74 heretofore existing in Milam County, Texas, (known as the Felton District) is hereby dissolved and abrogated.

Sec. 7. All bonds heretofore issued and sold by old Common School District No. 8 of Milam County, Texas, are hereby declared to be and remain in full force and effect, unimpaired by the provisions of this Act, and the same are here now declared to be the obligations of the district here created, and the officers shall continue to make proper provision for the levying and collecting of taxes with which to pay the principal and interest on such bonds, according to their reading tenor and effect, and which taxes shall be levied and collected upon all of the property in the district here created, subject to taxation.

Sec. 8. All of the public free school property within the territory hereinbefore described belonging to the free schools of Old Common School District No. 8 or No. 74, are here now transferred to and shall be the property of and belong to the district here created, and shall be under the management and control of the trustees of such newly created district.

Sec. 9. The district here created shall be under the control and management of the county board of trustees, as are common school districts created under the general law, provided such board shall not have the right to reduce the bounds of the district here created.

Sec. 10. Should any of the provisions of this Act be declared null and void, it shall not thereby invalidate the remainder of this Act, but each section shall be and remain in full force and effect regardless of the other sections.

Sec. 11. The fact that this is a call session of the Legislature, and the fact that a part of the people living within the metes of such district have insufficient school facilities, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring that the constitutional rule providing that bills be read on three several days, shall be suspended and such rule is here now suspended, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, July 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 104, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 104.

An Act creating the Olden Independent School District in Eastland County, Texas; defining its boundaries, such boundaries to be the same as Common School District No. 29, of Eastland County; providing for a board of trustees in said district; conferring upon said district and its board of trustees all the rights, powers, privileges and duties now conferred and imposed by the General Laws of Texas upon independent school districts and the board of trustees thereof; providing that the present board of trustees of said Common School District No. 29 shall continue in office until the first Saturday in April, 1921, or until their successors are elected and qualified; and providing that such trustees shall have the power to appoint four other trustees; providing for an election to be held on the first Saturday of April, 1921, to elect the successors of said trustees; declaring the maintenance tax and bond tax heretofore authorized in said Common School District No. 29 to be valid and binding upon said Independent School District; providing for an assessor and collector of taxes for said district; providing for the levying and assessing and collecting of taxes for the current year, and annually thereafter; providing that all bonds, obligation, contracts and indebtedness legally existing against Common School District No. 29, are imposed upon the Olden Independent School District; providing the title to all property within said district and all funds shall vest in the board of trustees of said Olden Independent School District and their successors in office; and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That an independent school district is hereby created in Eastland County, Texas, to be known

as the Olden Independent School District, which said district shall comprise the same territory as the common school district known as the Olden Common School District No. 29, in said Eastland County, the metes and bounds of said district to be as follows:

Beginning at a point in the East Boundary line of the John York Survey where the Eastland and Ranger Road crosses same; Thence South to Southeast corner said York Survey; Thence East to Northeast Corner T. & N. O. Ry. Co. Survey No. 3; Thence South to Southeast Corner No. 4; Thence West to N. W. Corner Wm. R. Todd Survey; Thence South to Southwest corner of same; Thence West to Northwest Corner Leagues 3 and 4 McLennan County School land; Thence South with West boundary line of same to the Leon River; Thence up said river with its meanderings to North boundary of Sec. 13, block 2, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., Survey; Thence West to Northwest corner of same; Thence North with East boundary line of Eastland Independent School District to Northeast corner Jno. House Survey; Thence West to S. E. Corner Sec. No. 1, Block 4, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., Survey; Thence North to Northeast Corner of same; Thence East to Southeast Corner B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., Survey; Thence North to Eastland and Ranger Road; Thence in a Northeasterly direction with said road to place of beginning.

The above Districts include the following surveys:

Survey	Abstract No.	Acres
John York	557	1903
S. J. Robinson.....	424	322
Warren Lyman ...	361	320
Mary Fury	126	267
Matt Finch	134	640
T. & N. O. Ry. No. 3	531	640
"	"	1201-799-1579- 1839-1728-1713
S. J. Robinson.....	423	875
E. T. Ry. Co. Sec. 6	1831	640
E. T. Ry. Co. Sec. 5	111	640
E. T. Ry. Co. Sec. 3	110	440
E. T. Ry. Co. Sec. 4	1849-887-1889- 1962-1781	640
H. & T. C. Ry. Co.		
Sec. 13, Blk. 2....	277	160
Day Land and		
Cattle Co.	1361	80
A. M. Bearden	44	80
M. C. Covington ...	1228	160
Total.....		8,447

Sec. 2. The management and control of the public free schools of Olden Independent School District as created by this act is hereby vested in a board of trustees that shall be composed of seven persons, who are resident citizens and qualified voters in said district and each member of said board of trustees shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties as such, subscribe to the official oath provided by the general statutes of the State of Texas. The present board of trustees of said Common School District No. 29, as same has heretofore been organized under the General Laws of Texas, are hereby continued in said office until the first Saturday in April, 1921, or until their successors are elected and qualified. Said trustees shall appoint four other trustees who shall serve until the first Saturday in April, 1921, or until their successors are elected and qualified. On the first Saturday of April, 1921, there shall be held an election in said district to elect the successors of said trustees. The terms of office of the seven trustees so chosen at said election shall be divided into two classes and the members shall draw lots for the different classes. The four members drawing numbers One, Two, Three and Four, shall serve for one year; that is, until the first of April thereafter, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and the three members drawing the numbers Five, Six and Seven shall serve two years; that is, until the second of April thereafter and until their successors are elected and qualified; and regularly thereafter on the first Saturday in April, of each year, four trustees and three trustees, alternately, shall be elected for a term of two years, to succeed the trustees whose terms shall at that time expire. Vacancies in said board of trustees shall be filled by a majority vote of the members continuing in office.

Sec. 3. The board of trustees selected as provided for in Section 2 of this Act, shall meet immediately upon the taking effect of this Act, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of organizing. A majority of said board of trustees shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business, and they shall choose from their number a president, a secretary, a treasurer,

assessor and collector of taxes, and all other necessary officers and committees. The treasurer so chosen shall be required to give bond for double the estimated amount of receipts coming annually into his hands. Said bond shall be made payable to the president of the board of trustees and his successors in office, to be approved by the board of trustees, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his or its duties and for the payment of the funds received by him or it upon the draft of the president upon order duly entered by the board of trustees.

Sec. 4. The assessor and collector of taxes provided for in the preceding section shall have power to assess and collect the taxes for the year 1920.

Sec. 5. The assessor and collector of taxes herein provided for shall be required to give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars payable to the president of the board of trustees and his successors in office, to be approved by the board of trustees, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of said office and the payment of the funds received by him to the treasurer of said board of trustees, and he shall be entitled to receive for his service as such assessor and collector of taxes such compensation as the board of trustees may allow, not exceeding four per cent of all funds so collected by him as such tax assessor and collector.

Sec. 6. The absolute title to all property within the said Olden Independent School District, as herein established, of right belonging to the use of the public free schools, from whatever source derived, and any and all public free school funds on hand belonging to the free schools in said territory, shall vest, upon the passage of this Act, in the board of trustees of said Olden Independent School District and their successors in office.

Sec. 7. The local school maintenance tax and bond tax heretofore authorized in the Olden Common School District No. 29 by a majority of the tax payers thereof shall be levied, assessed and collected for the current year, and annually thereafter, until increased or diminished as provided by the General Law of this State relating to independent districts created for school purposes

only, and when collected shall be paid to the proper treasurer of the school funds of said Oldham Independent School District; and all bonds, obligation, contracts and indebtedness for free school purposes now existing against the Olden Common School District Number 29, comprising the territory embraced within the description contained in Section 1 hereof, are imposed upon the district herein created, to be executed and discharged by it; and said Olden Independent School District, herein created, shall be held to have assumed the discharge of all such bonds, obligation, contracts and indebtedness, and the same shall be enforceable and collectible from, paid off and discharged by the Olden Independent School District in the same manner as if it were a bond, obligation, contract or indebtedness contracted by it.

Sec. 8. The Olden Independent School District, as created by this Act, shall have and exercise, and is hereby vested with, all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of a town or village incorporated under the General Laws of the State for free school purposes only, and the board of trustees of said Olden Independent School District shall have and exercise and are hereby vested and charged with all the rights, privileges and duties conferred, and imposed by the General Laws of this State upon the trustees of independent school districts incorporated under the General Laws of Texas for free school purposes only.

Sec. 9. The fact that there exists an urgent need for more efficient local control and development of the free school conditions within the territory comprising said independent school district creates an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and the same is hereby suspended and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate:

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 74, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and

have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 74.

An Act creating the Thompson's Mill Independent School District in Henderson County, Texas; defining its boundaries; providing for a Board of Trustees in said district; conferring upon said district and its Boards of Trustees all the rights, powers, privileges and duties now conferred and imposed by the general laws of Texas upon independent school districts and the board of trustees thereof; declaring that all taxes or bonds heretofore authorized by any former school district included within the bounds thereof shall remain in full force and effect, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the Thompson's Mill Independent School District is hereby created and established in Henderson County, Texas, containing within its limits the following described territory, to-wit:

Beginning at the S. W. cor. of the Chapell survey on the east bank of the Trinity River. Thence down the said river with its meanderings to the S. W. cor. of Henderson County. Thence N. 81° 51' East with said county line to the S. E. corner of the Geo. J. Mitcham survey. Thence North with said Mitcham E. B. line to the S. E. cor. of the J. A. Mitcham survey. Thence East with said Mitcham S. B. line to his S. E. corner. Thence North with the E. B. line of said Mitcham survey crossing the A. J. Allen survey and with the E. B. line of the W. S. Holms survey to the N. E. cor. of same. Thence West to the S. E. cor. of the M. M. Clark survey. Thence North to the S. B. line of the S. G. Gibson survey. Thence East to the S. E. cor. of same. Thence North to the N. E. corner of same. Thence West to the N. W. cor. of said Gibson survey. Thence South to the N. E. cor. of the M. M. Clark survey. Thence West to the S. W. corner of the C. W. Allen survey. Thence North to the N. W. cor. of said Allen survey to where it intersects the S. B. line of school district No. 11. Thence

West with the S. B. line of said district No. 11 to the N. E. cor. of E. Gonnard 96 acre tract on the said Greeson survey. Thence South 1339 vrs. to the S. E. cor. of said 96 acre tract. Thence West passing the S. E. cor. of said 96 acre tract also the S. E. cor. of Jim Ashley's 160 acre tract, continuing on West with said Ashley's S. B. line and passing his S. W. cor., and on West to Prairie Creek and also at the N. E. cor. of Walter Ferguson's 60 acre tract. Thence down said Prairie Creek with its meandering to a point in the W. B. line of the said Greeson survey 331 vrs. South of the N. E. cor. of the Wm. Keese survey. Thence South 995 vrs. to the S. E. cor. of the said Wm. Keese survey. Thence West along the S. B. line of the said Keese survey 1761 vrs. a stk. in the S. B. line of the said Wm. Keese survey. Thence North 1250 vrs. a stk. for corner in the N. B. line of the said Keese survey. Thence West along the N. B. line of the said Keese survey to the place of beginning, and containing the following surveys:

	Acres.
Wm. Keese survey.....	890
A. Martinez survey.....	1280
J. S. Perez survey.....	1280
Thos. Adams survey.....	320
M. E. Richardson survey.....	142
M. M. Thompson survey.....	545
Cecil Bobo survey.....	640
Peter Harper survey.....	449
Thos. J. Lindsey survey.....	640
Berry Towles No ½ survey....	139
Isaac Clonden survey.....	169
A. J. Allen survey.....	106
W. R. Litchfield survey.....	142
Robt. Pearson survey.....	640
G. J. Mitcham survey.....	320
J. A. Mitcham survey.....	296
H. Mitcham survey.....	529
M. Mitcham survey.....	110
W. F. Mitcham survey.....	428
A. J. Allen survey.....	70
W. S. Helms survey.....	320
M. M. Clark survey.....	320
Isaac Greeson S. ½ survey....	2489
S. G. Gibson survey.....	320
J. F. Hollien survey.....	1476

Total number of acres..13,909

Sec. 2. the management and control of the public free schools of the Thompson's Mill Independent School District as created by this Act is hereby vested in a board of seven trustees, to be elected in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas

in such cases made and provided; provided, however, that immediately on the taking effect of this Act the County Judge of Henderson County, Texas, shall, without the necessity of a petition addressed to him for that purpose, order an election for seven trustees for said Thompson's Mill Independent School District and the order of election, election notice, and the manner of holding same, etc., to be in accordance with the provisions of the general laws governing the election of trustees in independent school districts.

Sec. 3. Said trustees shall, after their election, organize by electing from their members a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and such other officers as they may deem necessary.

Sec. 4. The Thompson's Mill Independent School District as created by this Act shall have and exercise and is hereby vested with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of a town or village incorporated for free school purposes only, and the Board of Trustees of said Thompson's Mill Independent School District shall have and exercise and are hereby vested and charged with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties conferred and imposed by the general laws of this State upon the trustees of independent school districts incorporated under the general laws of Texas for free school purposes only.

Sec. 5. All maintenance taxes heretofore voted or bonds heretofore issued by any former school district included within the bounds of the Thompson's Mill Independent School District as herein created shall remain in full force and effect in so far as the creation of this district might in any manner affect the same.

Sec. 6. The fact there exists an urgent need for more efficient control and co-operation for school purposes, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and the same is done, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.
Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of
the Senate:
Sir: We, your Committee on En-

rolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 69, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. N. 69.

An Act to amend Article 1129, Chapter 2, Title 25, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, adopted at the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature of 1911, providing for the exemption of cotton mills from the provisions of Articles 1125 to 1128, inclusive, of the Revised Civil Statutes, and providing an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 1129, Chapter 2, Title 25, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, adopted at the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Article 1129. Certain corporations exempt from provisions.

Corporations created under subdivisions 21, 29, 37, 53, 54, and 60 of Article 1121, as well as corporations formed for the construction, purchase and maintenance of mills

and gins, having a capital stock of not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, mutual building and loan associations, corporations formed for the construction, purchase, maintenance and operation of cotton mills, and also waterworks, ice plants, electric light plants and cotton warehouses in cities of less than ten thousand inhabitants are exempt from the provisions of Articles 1125 to 1128, inclusive.

Sec. 2. The fact that it is desirable for the best interests of the State to encourage the building of cotton mills, and the crowded condition of the calendar, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house, shall be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 71, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 4:50 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

By Buchanan of Bell

S. B. No. 71.

A BILL

A bill to be entitled.

An Act to make certain emergency appropriations out of the General Revenues for the several institutions and departments of the State Government, and providing for the payment of certain sums out of the Special Game Fund provided for in Sections 34 and 35, of H. B. 457, Acts of the 36th Legislature, for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1920 and August 31, 1921, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the following sums of money be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to cover emergencies for the purposes herein named for the several institutions and departments of the State government for fiscal years ending August 31, 1920, and August 31, 1921, which appropriations shall be in addition to appropriations which may have been heretofore made.

For the Fiscal Year Ending
Aug. 31, 1920. Aug. 31, 1921.

Southwestern Insane Asylum:

Support and maintenance not otherwise provided
for herein, provided none of this amount shall
be used for the purchase of automobiles or
for salaries. \$ 50,000.00

For the Fiscal Year Ending
Aug. 31, 1920. Aug. 31, 1921.

State Lunatic Asylum:		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided for herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries	75,000.00	
For repairs.....	3,500.00	
To provide means of carrying storm waters from buildings on account of inadequate storm sewer facilities.....	6,000.00	
North Texas Hospital for the Insane:		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided for herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries.....	75,000.00	
To purchase additional engine and installation of same.....	17,000.00	
East Texas Hospital for the Insane:		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided for herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries.....	10,000.00	
Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, (Colored).		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided for herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries.....	2,000.00	
Repairs and improvements.....	500.00	
Stationery, postage and printing.....	50.00	
Additional salary for storekeeper and accountant	130.00	480.00
For increase in salaries of teachers on the basis of an average increase of 13 per cent on the basis of the total salary appropriation allowed by the Legislature of 1920-21.....		1,469.00
Confederate Woman's Home:		
For repairs.....	1,336.00	
Girls' Training School:		
For Repairs.....	2,100.00	
Support and maintenance.....	4,000.00	
State Epileptic Colony:		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided for herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries.....	25,000.00	
Dry Goods and clothing.....	2,500.00	
To rebuild laundry and to completely equip and furnish same.....	50,000.00	
To supplement appropriation of \$2500 heretofore made to build and equip cow sheds.....	1,000.00	
State Juvenile Training School:		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided for herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries.....	40,000.00	
For repair.....	2,500.00	
For refrigeration plant.....	2,500.00	
To supplement appropriation of \$12,000 hereto-		

For the Fiscal Year Ending Aug. 31, 1920. Aug. 31, 1921.		
fore made to build negro kitchen and dining room	4,000.00	
To completely equip negro kitchen and dining room	2,000.00	
State Orphans' Home:		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided for herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries	15,000.00	
Fuel	2,900.00	
Mattresses and dormitory supplies	1,500.00	
To purchase additional dairy cows	2,000.00	
To supplement salaries of seven ward matrons, \$15 per month each	315.00	1,260.00
To supplement salary of head matron at \$30 per month	90.00	360.00
Deaf and Dumb Institute:		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries	12,000.00	
For general repairs and remodeling gymnasium building into school rooms	25,000.00	
For increase in salaries of teachers on the basis of an average increase of 13 per cent on the basis of the total salary appropriation allowed by the Legislature of 1920-21		4,563.00
Confederate Home :		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided for herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries	22,000.00	
Furniture and beds	10,000.00	
Four janitors and one night-watchman @ \$75 per month each		4,500.00
To remodel, repair and equip present hospital building and to convert same into dormitory, and to remodel, repair and equip present buildings and for connecting and overhauling heating system	75,000.00	
To build new hospital to be complete with heating, lighting and plumbing	110,000.00	
To purchase one automobile truck	2,000.00	
Colony for Feeble Minded:		
Increase in salaries of teachers on basis of an average increase of 13 per cent on the basis of the total salary appropriation allowed by the Legislature of 1920-21		467.00
Texas School for the Blind:		
Water, light and power	400.00	
General repair	2,000.00	
State Hospital for Crippled Children:		
Support and maintenance not otherwise provided for herein, provided none of this amount shall be used for the purchase of automobiles or for salaries	3,400.00	

For the Fiscal Year Ending
Aug. 31, 1920. Aug. 31, 1921.

Pertaining to heating systems, different institutions:

To pay additional expenses of operating heating systems at different institutions in the event it is found more economical to use coal instead of fuel oil, to be determined by the Board of Control, for fiscal years ending August 31, 1921 as follows:		
State Orphans' Home.....		1,200.00
Juvenile Training School.....		780.00
State Tuberculosis Sanatorium.....		1,200.00
State Lunatic Asylum.....		3,000.00
Southwestern Insane Asylum.....		3,000.00
North Texas Hospital for the Insane.....		3,000.00
Deaf and Dumb Institute.....		1,200.00
State School (white) for the blind.....		1,200.00

Judiciary:

To pay fees of county judges, county attorneys, justices of the peace, sheriffs, and constables in examining trials.....		
	7,500.00	
Fees and costs of sheriffs, attorneys and clerks in felony cases.....		
	89,000.00	
To pay salaries of special district judges.....		
	3,500.00	
To pay salaries of three district judges (new districts).....		
	1,000.00	12,000.00

Land Office:

Vellum and oil paper, cloth and other materials necessary and incidental to the use and operation of the blue print machine, drafting material and supplies to be available for all departments of the State government using the blue print machine.....		
	4,000.00	
Telegraph, telephoning, telephones, towels and laundry		
	75.00	
Electric fans.....		
	550.00	

Board of Control, Division of Public Printing:

For 1st, 2nd and 3rd class printing and binding and for printing papers of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd class of public printing.....	17,000.00	
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Division of Public Buildings and Grounds:

For extras and parts for typewriters and adding machines	150.00	
Fuel, water, lights, gas, power, oil, waste and upkeep of elevator at and for State office building and for contingencies, none of which shall be used for salaries.....		
	2,000.00	
For the purchase of electric light globes and electrical apparatus for Capitol and State office building		
	200.00	
To purchase fire hose and fire extinguishers...		
	500.00	
Miscellaneous upkeep of San Jacinto State Park	500.00	500.00

Live Stock Sanitary Commission:

Office expenses, including office rent, stamps, stationery, printing, telegraph service, office furniture and fixtures and other necessary office expenses.	\$ 500.00	
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Department of State:

Books and stationery.....	\$ 1,200.00	
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For the Fiscal Year Ending
Aug. 31, 1920. Aug. 31, 1921.

Board of Pardon Advisers:		
Contingent expenses.	\$	677.63
Traveling expenses of the Board, exclusively for penitentiary investigations and other necessary investigations, none of which shall be used for traveling outside of the State of Texas.		201.62
Department of Agriculture:		
Stationery, postage, telegraph, telephone and express.	\$	1,500.00
Collecting, compiling and disseminating agricultural information.		6,000.00
Traveling expenses of director of the Division of Markets and his assistants, none of which shall be used for traveling outside of the State of Texas.		2,500.00
Railroad Commission:		
Contingent expenses, sheriff's fees, necessary traveling expenses and transportation of Commissioner and employes; and for files, postage, stationery, books, telegraph and telephone, express charges, and for printing blanks, maps, pamphlets, rulings, tariffs and for other necessary expenses.		2,500.00
State Library:		
For additional assistants as needed.	\$	390.00
For arranging material.		250.00
Game, Fish and oyster Commission:		
Purchasing of boats and repairs and permission to exchange old ones for new ones made necessary on account of damage by storm.	\$	10,000.00
To supplement salaries of the following employees in conformity with Senate Bill No. 107, Article 67, Acts of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature:		
Captain, boat "Jim Duke".	\$	171.74
Captain, boat "Scout".		171.74
Captain, boat "Ranger".		171.74
Captain, boat "Reliance".		171.74
Captain, boat "Ann Kaufman".		171.74
Captain, boat "Uncle Lobe".		171.74
Shore deputy, Houston.		103.00
Shore deputy, Port O'Connor.		103.00
Shore deputy, Rockport.		103.00
Shore deputy, Corpus Christi.		103.00
To pay salaries of special deputies, the same to be paid out of the special game fund provided for in Sections 34 and 35, of House Bill No. 457, Acts of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1920, and August 31, 1921, not to exceed.		
		10,000.00
Making available for the balance of the present fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1921, the item "Purchasing of Automobiles and repairs and permission to exchange old ones for new ones, \$1,500.00", shown in Chapter 87, page 417, of the Acts of the First and Second Called Sessions of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, so that the unexpended balance of said amount of \$1,500.00 may be used during the balance of the present fiscal year and during the fiscal year ending August 31, 1921.		

For the Fiscal Year Ending
Aug. 31, 1920. Aug. 31, 1921.

Industrial Accident Board:

Books, Stationery, office supplies and printing..\$	700.00	
Employment of physicians and expenses incident to the examination.....	200.00	
One stenographer, at \$125.00 per month.....	375.00	\$ 1,500.00
One adjuster, at \$150.00 per month.....	450.00	1,800.00
One clerk, at \$108.33 per month.....	324.99	1,300.00
Payment of certified copies of papers which Board is required to furnish under provisions of Section 9, Part 2, of Employers' Liability Act, governing said Board.....	31.42	

Executive Office:

Payment of rewards for the enforcing of the law, telegraphing, telephoning and for other purposes.	5,400.00
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Mansion and Grounds:

Fuel, lights, water, ice and telephone.....\$	250.00
For repairs and improvements to Mansion and grounds, and necessary labor to care for same, repl. cing. upholstering and purchasing furnishings for use in Mansion.....	250.00

Comptroller's Department:

To purchase and install posting machine.....\$	900.00
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Attorney General's Department:

For the enforcement of the Anti-Trust, land, corporation, and all other laws, civil and criminal, including the investigation, institution, prosecution and defense of all cases now pending or hereafter filed, including cases of New Mexico vs. Texas, and Oklahoma and United States vs. Texas, pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, and of Texas vs. New Mexico, which may be filed; including costs of investigation and all other necessary expenses pertaining to all suits, claims and investigations, and including the cost and expense of employing experts, attorneys, court costs and all expenses necessary in representing the interests of the State in the courts and before the Interstate Commerce Commission to be available for balance of the present fiscal year and fiscal year ending August 31, 1921, and the Attorney General is authorized to increase the salary of his special agent to \$3,000 per annum and that of his stenographers to \$1,500 per annum, and pay the increase over the general appropriation bill out of this appropriation.	\$ 50,000.00
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Reclamation Department:

For the purpose of making such surveys, maps, plats, photographs and investigation, profiles and reports of and concerning Red River as may be necessary for the defense and prosecution of any suits by or against the State of Texas over or growing out of the boundaries of the State and for any suit by or against the State of Texas over water rights, which suit has been heretofore authorized by the Legisla-	
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For the Fiscal Year Ending
Aug. 31, 1920. Aug. 31, 1921.

ture; and for such purpose the State Reclamation Engineer and his department may use all employees, resources, supplies and instruments of said department and all appropriations made for such department that are consistent with the other duties of the department; and in addition may employ such engineers, experts, scientists, geologists, ecologists, and laborers, and purchase such supplies, instruments, vehicles and materials as may be necessary; for such purpose State Reclamation Engineer may also employ, if he so desires, any county surveyor of the State for doing engineering, surveying and drafting work, and fix their compensation therefor without reference to the statute ordinarily governing the compensation of county surveyors; and for these various purposes, in addition to the sums of money heretofore appropriated to be available for balance of present fiscal year ending August 31, 1921, there is hereby appropriated out of any funds not otherwise appropriated. . . . \$ 40,000.00

Pure Food and Drug Department:

Traveling and hotel expenses in the discharge of official duties and in attending court as witnesses, for telegrams and telephone messages and for purchasing samples for analysis to be used as evidence, not to exceed \$600 outside of the State. \$ 2,500.00

State Tuberculosis Sanitorium:

To purchase Boiler and Engine and the installation of same. \$ 25,000.00

Markets and Warehouse Department:

Additional for stationery, printing and publishing. \$ 800.00
Traveling expenses for four field men. 1,500.00

Adjutant General's Department:

For pay, transportation, subsistence, and all other expenses of military forces of the State when ordered on duty or when mobilized, or when recruiting and organizing troops, or when ordered on military duties, providing for the pay, transportation and expense of officers on active duty, or while serving on military courts and boards, providing for armory, stable and storage facilities of organizations, providing for training, organizing, mobilizing, and subsistence, paying, equipping, preparing for muster into and out of Federal service, providing for organization, maintaining and equipping school of instruction for officers and enlisted men; providing for books and supplies, providing for necessary clerical assistance and labor in storage rooms, arsenals, armories and all headquarters, including division, brigade and regimental; providing for transportation of stores and supplies and laundry and repair of uniforms and equipment and for hire, purchase, transportation and sub-

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sistence of animals and for printing, stationery, postage, telephoning, telegraphing, and for the purchase of stores, supplies, uniforms, arms and equipment for the National Guard of Texas	\$	30,000.00	
Additional salary of Assistant Adjutant General, which is hereby fixed at \$2,500 per annum	125.00	\$	500.00

Ranger Force:

The Adjutant General of the State of Texas is hereby authorized to use any and all available surplus funds heretofore appropriated by the Legislature for the Texas Ranger force for the year ending August 31, 1920, which has accumulated or which may hereafter accumulate during the present fiscal year by reason of the necessity arising for the transfer of a large number of the Ranger force from their stations and assigned to special duty in different parts of the State to meet the emergencies that have arisen or may hereafter arise and for the further reason that heavy demands from the citizens and peace officers of the State for assistance from the Texas Ranger Force has made it necessary to add additional men to the force to meet such emergency. That the operation of the Ranger force may be properly performed without entailing additional appropriation for the present fiscal year. Such available surplus to be used for the following purposes, and no other. to-wit:

Salaries.	\$	1,611.65
Subsistence.		175.00
Transportation.		939.48
Telegraph and telephone.		193.92
Auto upkeep.		250.00
Medical expense, freight and incidentals.		1,175.35

Pink Bollworm:

For the purpose of putting into effect and carrying out the provisions of House Bill No. 329, being Chapter 41, of the General Laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, passed at the Regular Session thereof approved March 10, 1919, to be available for the balance of the present fiscal year, and for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1921, provided that if House Bill No. 167 becomes a law and the amount provided therein for carrying into effect the provisions thereof becomes available, then this appropriation shall not be used. \$100,000.00

	\$1,071,654.10	\$	46,959.00
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Sec. 2. The fact that the appropriations heretofore made for the above items are exhausted or will become exhausted before the expiration of the time for which the same was appropriated creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity which justifies the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each House, and the rule is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.
Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the
Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 105, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 3:47 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 105.

An Act amending Section One, Chapter 67, local and Special Laws of the State of Texas, passed by the Thirty-sixth Legislature and entitled an Act to amend by adding sections to said Act of 1913 passed at Regular Session and also amendments thereto and providing that the Commissioners Court of Rockwall County, Texas, may condemn land and material of whatsoever kind for Road and Bridge purposes and extending and affording a remedy and means to do so, and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Chapter 67 of the Local and Special Laws of the State of Texas passed by the Thirty-fifth Legislature at its Regular Session and designated as amendment to the Special Road Law of Rockwall County, Texas, be amended by adding Section 18A and 19B which shall read as follows:

If it shall appear expedient or necessary to the Commissioners' Court of Rockwall County, Texas, for the purpose of straightening, widening, or draining any established road, or to build, repair, or maintain any public road, to take or occupy any land or to use any timber, earth, sand, clay, gravel, rock or other necessary material, the Commissioners' Court may enter upon, occupy and take such land as is needed and take and use such timber, earth, sand, clay, gravel, rock or other material most convenient therefor, but in such cases the owner thereof shall be paid out of the Road and Bridge Fund or the Special Road Bond Fund as the Court may determine, a fair compensation for the same, as may be agreed upon by such owner or his agent and the court; provided however, should said owner or his

agent and the court fail to agree upon the compensation to be paid therefor, then the said county, upon the order of said court at any regular, special or called term of said court, may proceed to condemn said land or such timber, earth, clay, gravel, rock, sand or other necessary material in the same manner that a railroad company or interurban company could under the laws now existing or to be hereinafter passed, may condemn land for right-of-way, and the same proceedings may be had and the same rights as to all parties shall be given and afforded as if the proceedings were by a railroad company under the General Laws of the State, provided the county shall not be required to give bond; and provided further that the provisions hereof shall not be held as a repeal of this provision of the General Laws now in force or to be passed relative thereto and said Rockwall County may proceed under the General Laws or hereunder as the Commissioners Court may desire or decide.

Sec. 2. The fact that this is a Special Session of the Legislature and that the importance of this legislation to the people of Rockwall County, Texas, created an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists which requires that the constitutional rule providing that bills shall be read on three several days be suspended, said rule is hereby suspended and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.
Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the
Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 81, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day, at 3:47 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 81.

An Act to amend Section 1, of Senate Bill No. 399, Chapter 54, Page 178, of the Local and Special Laws passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled, "An Act creating the Benavides Independent School District, situated in Duval County; defining its metes and bounds, vesting it with the rights, powers, duties

and privileges of Districts incorporated for school purposes only under the General Laws; providing for a Board of Trustees, therefor, and declaring an emergency," and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Amend Section 1, of Senate Bill No. 399, Chapter 54, Page 178, of the Local and Special Laws passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature of the State of Texas, so that said Section 1, shall hereafter read as follows, to-wit:

Section 1. That there is hereby created and established in Duval County, Texas, an incorporation for free school purposes only, under the name to be known as the Benavides Independent School District, which shall include within its limits the following described territory, to-wit:

Beginning at a point where the old Dunn County line, made by A. F. Dahme in 1913, intersects the dividing line between the Bryan Survey No. 8, and B. S. & F. Survey No. 187 in Duval County, Texas.

Thence in a Northwesterly direction with the old Dunn County line to a point where the same intersects the Southeastern boundary line of the Ward B. Blanchard Survey No. 149 in Duval County, Texas.

Thence in a Northeasterly direction with the dividing line between said Blanchard Survey and the I. & G. N. R. R. Co. Survey No. 153 to the most Eastern corner of said Blanchard Survey and the most Southern corner of the J. Poitevant Survey No. 147.

Thence in a Northwesterly direction to the most Western corner of the J. Poitevant Survey No. 139 for corner on the Southeastern boundary line of the Sophie Hoffman Survey No. 140.

Thence in a Northeasterly direction with the dividing line between said J. Poitevant Survey No. 139, and said Hoffman Survey to the most Eastern corner of said Hoffman Survey, same being the most Southern corner of the B. S. & F. Survey No. 121.

Thence in a Northwesterly direction to the Southwestern corner of the G. B. & C. N. G. R. R. Co. Survey No. 119.

Thence in a Northeasterly direction with the Southeastern boundary line of the said G. B. & C. N. G. R. R. Co. Survey No. 119 to the most Eastern corner of same for corner at the Southeastern corner of Survey No. 122, and the Southwestern corner of Survey No. 68.

Thence in a Northerly direction to

the Northeastern corner of Morris & Cumings Survey No. 77.

Thence in a Westerly direction with the North boundary line of said Morris & Cumings Survey No. 77 to the Northwest corner of the same.

Thence in a Northerly direction to the South boundary line of the J. Poitevant Survey No. 63.

Thence in an Easterly direction with the South boundary line of said J. Poitevant Survey No. 63 to the Southeast corner of same.

Thence in a Northerly direction to corner on the West boundary line of the Tyler Tap R. R. Co. Survey No. 41, same being the Northeastern corner of Survey No. 64.

Thence in a Westerly direction with the North boundary line of said Survey No. 64 to the Northwest corner of same and the Northeast corner of Survey No. 44.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the East boundary line of Survey No. 42 to the South boundary line of Survey No. 360, same being the Northeast corner of said Survey No. 42.

Thence in a Westerly direction to corner on the East boundary line of the B. S. & F. Survey No. 64, same being the Northwest corner of Survey No. 64, and Southwest corner of Survey No. 366.

Thence in a Northerly direction to corner on the West line of Survey No. 388, same being the Northeast corner of the B. S. & F. Survey No. 63.

Thence in a Westerly direction to corner on the North boundary line of said B. S. & F. Survey No. 63, at the Southwest corner of A. B. & M. Survey No. 229.

Thence in a Northerly direction to corner on the West line of said A. B. & M. Survey No. 299, at the Southeast corner of Survey No. 230.

Thence in a Westerly direction with the South boundary line of said Survey No. 230 to corner at the Southwest corner of same.

Thence in a Northerly direction to corner on the West line of State Survey No. 230 at the Southeast corner of the G. C. & S. P. R. R. Co. Survey No. 293.

Thence with the South line of said G. C. & S. F. R. R. Co. Survey No. 293 in a Westerly direction Southwest corner of same.

Thence in a Northerly direction to corner on West line of said G. C. & S. F. R. R. Co. Survey No. 293, same being the Northeast corner of G. C. & S. F. R. R. Co. Survey No. 151.

Thence in a Westerly direction to Northwest corner of G. C. & S. F. R. R. Co. Survey No. 287.

Thence in a Southerly direction to corner on the West line of the G. C. & S. F. R. R. Co. Survey No. 287 at the Northeast corner of the G. C. & S. F. R. R. Co. Survey No. 285.

Thence in a Westerly direction to the Northwest corner of said G. C. & S. F. R. R. Co. Survey No. 285.

Thence in a Northerly direction to the Northeast corner of Survey No. 334 and Southeast corner of Survey No. 350 on the West line of Survey No. 286.

Thence in a Westerly direction with the boundary line of said Survey No. 334 to the intersection of the East boundary line of Webb County.

Thence in a Southerly direction with the East boundary line of Webb County to the Northwest corner of Jim Hogg County.

Thence in an Easterly direction with the North boundary line of Jim Hogg County to a point where the same intersects the Eastern boundary line of the Simon Ynojosa grant and the West boundary line of Diego Ynojosa grant.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the West boundary line of the Diego Ynojosa grant to the Northwest corner of same.

Thence in an Easterly direction with the North boundary line of said Diego Ynojosa grant and North boundary line of the Santos Garcia grant to the Northeast corner of said Santos Garcia grant.

Thence South with the Eastern boundary line of said Santos Garcia grant to the Northwest corner of San Pedro de Charce Rondondo grant.

Thence in an Easterly direction with the North boundary line of said San Pedro de Charco Rondondo grant and the South boundary line of the San Andres grant to the Southwest corner of said San Andres grant to a stake on the Western boundary line of Jose Antonio Gonzales grant.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the Eastern boundary line of said San Andres grant to a Northwestern corner of said Jose Gonzales grant.

Thence in an Easterly direction with the South boundary line of said San Andres grant to a Southwestern corner of same.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the East boundary line of said

San Andres grant to the Northeastern corner of said grant to a point on the South boundary line of the P. M. Solis survey.

Thence in a Westerly direction with the North boundary line of said San Andres grant to the Southwestern corner of the D. Salinas Survey No. 8 and the Southeast corner of the R. Fletcher Survey No. 7.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the dividing line between said Salinas and Fletcher surveys to a stake for corner on the South boundary line of the L. Bascon survey No. 13.

Thence in a Westerly direction with the South boundary line of said L. Bascon survey to the Southwest corner of same.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the Eastern boundary line of said Fletcher survey No. 7, to the Northeast corner of same. Thence in a Westerly direction with the North boundary line of said Fletcher survey No. 7 to the most Southeastern corner of the Mrs. Annie Isard Survey No. 426.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the dividing line between the said Izard survey and the H. & G. N. R. R. Co. Survey No. 373 to a stake for corner on the South boundary line of the A. C. Ramirez Survey No. 11.

Thence in an Easterly direction with the South boundary line of said Ramirez survey to the corner of same.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the East boundary line of said Ramirez survey to the most Southwestern corner of the F. Salina Survey No. 34.

Thence in an Easterly direction with the South line of said F. Salina survey to the Southeast corner of the same.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the East boundary line of said Salina survey to the Northeast corner of same.

Thence with the North boundary line of said Salina survey to a Southwestern corner of said H. & G. N. R. R. Co. survey, and a Southeast corner of the F. Oliver survey No. 35.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the dividing line between said two last named surveys to stake for corner on the South boundary line of Survey No. 188.

Thence with the North boundary

line of said Oliver survey No. 35 to the Southwest corner of said Survey No. 188 and the Southeast corner of the D. S. & P. Survey No. 187.

Thence in a Northerly direction with the dividing line between said surveys No. 188 and 187 to the intersection of the old Dunn County line.

Thence in a Northeasterly direction with the said old Dunn County line to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. The deplorable condition of the public free schools within the territory herein described being without adequate school accommodations and without necessary funds to provide same, together with the crowded condition of the calendar, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 17, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 78, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at ... o'clock ... m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 78.

An Act to validate common school districts containing less than 9 square miles and created on or after July 1, 1919, and in which elections for the purpose of voting bonds have or may hereafter be held; validating said elections and the bonds issued or authorized to be issued in accordance with said elections; authorizing the issuance of said bonds in the same manner as if said district contained more than 9 square miles, making this said Act cumulative of all laws now in effect on this subject and not in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. All common school districts containing less than 9 square

miles in which an election for the purpose of issuing bonds has been held subsequent to July 1, 1919, or may hereafter be held, are hereby validated as common school districts and are hereby authorized to issue bonds in the same manner as common school districts containing more than 9 square miles.

Sec. 2. All elections for the purpose of issuing bonds in common school districts containing less than 9 square miles, and which said elections have been held subsequent to July 1, 1919, and in which the proposition to issue bonds was carried by legal majority of the qualified voters, voting at said election, as required in districts containing more than 9 square miles, are hereby validated, and the same are in all things validated from and after the first day of July, 1919; provided said election or elections were ordered by the commissioners court, and in its order a correct field notes of said district were contained and the correct boundaries of said district recorded in the minutes of said court in said order, although the petition for election may have been presented to the commissioners court prior to the establishment of the exact boundaries of said district; and all bonds authorized by said election or elections are hereby validated and shall have the same force and effect and shall be payable in the same manner as if said district contained more than 9 square miles and the field notes thereof properly defined prior to the presentation of the petition for the election and said bonds shall be issued in the same manner as now provided by law for the issuance of bonds in common school districts containing more than 9 square miles.

Sec. 3. This Act shall be cumulative of all laws on the subject of issuing bonds in common school districts now in effect, and not in conflict herewith.

Sec. 4. The fact that there is now no adequate law authorizing the issuance of bonds in common school districts containing less than 9 square miles creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three (3) several days and said rule is hereby suspended and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 79, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 3:47 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 79.

An Act creating an independent school district to be known as Truscott Independent School District, covering the same territory heretofore known as Common School District No. 3 of Knox County, Texas, and defining its boundaries, and to provide for the creation of a board of trustees thereof, constituting the present board of trustees of said Common School District No. 3 a board of trustees for said independent district until the next regular trustees election and providing for the filling of vacancies; vesting said independent district with all rights, powers of a town or village incorporated for free school purposes only and defining rights and powers of board of trustees; making the board of trustees a body corporate; prescribing the manner of the organization of the board of trustees, defining their authority for appointment of officers and the duties of same; providing for the taking of scholastic census; constituting the board of trustees a board of equalization; providing for a seal for the board and giving the president and secretary authority to administer oaths; providing for the issuance of and levy of maintenance tax and prescribing limit of same; specifying a date for beginning of fiscal year and for the payment of taxes; providing for collection of delinquent taxes by direct suit; vesting title to all school property in board of trustees; declaring valid a maintenance tax heretofore voted; assuming payment of a bond issue and prescribing manner of levy of tax for same; vesting the district with all the rights and powers of independent districts created under

General Laws, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That an independent school district is hereby created and established in Knox County, Texas, to be known as Truscott Independent School District, which said district comprises the same territory heretofore known as Common School District No. 3, of said Knox County, Texas, as same was created and established by order of the commissioners court of said Knox County on April 19, 1909, and by territory added hereto by orders of said court, of the date April 28, 1911, and April 9, 1912; said district so constituted being described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the S. E. corner of Section No. 1, Block No. 3, Dallas & Wichita Ry. Co. survey; thence North along the East line of Sections Nos. 15, 16, and 17, same survey and block and of Sections Nos. 171 and 164, Block No. 44, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey to the reentrant corner of said Section No. 164; thence East to the E. S. E. corner of said Section No. 164; thence North with the East line of Sections Nos. 164 and 150 to the N. E. corner of said Section No. 150; thence East to the S. E. corner of Section No. 145; same survey and block; thence North with the East line of said Section No. 145 to the N. E. corner of same; thence West to the S. E. corner of Section No. 1, block J., G. C. & S. F. Ry. Co. survey; thence North with the East line of same to its N. E. corner; thence East to the S. E. corner of Section No. 78, block B. H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey; thence North with the East line of Sections Nos. 78, 77, 76, 75 and 74 to the South Wichita River; thence up said river with its meanders to the East line of Section No. 96, block 44, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. survey; thence South with the West line of Sections Nos. 95, 112 and 115 to the S. W. corner of said Section No. 115; thence West with the North line of Sections Nos. 8, 11 and 12, Block No. 4, D. & W. Ry. Co. survey, to the N. W. corner of said Section No. 12; thence South with the West line of Sections Nos. 12 and 13, same survey and block to the S. W. corner of said Section No. 13; thence West with the North line of Sections Nos. 19, 24, 28 and 33,

same survey and block, and of Section No. 123, Block No. 44, to the N. W. corner of said Section No. 123; thence South with the West line of same to the N. E. corner of Section No. 2, Block No. 1, H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey; thence West with the North line of Sections Nos. 2, 9 and 14 of said Block No. 1. to the West line of Knox County; thence South with the West line of Knox County to the South line of Section No. 11, Block No. 1, J. Poitevent Survey; thence East with the South line of Sections Nos. 11, 10 and 9 of said Block No. 1 to the S. E. corner of said Section No. 9; thence North with the East line of said Section No. 9 to the N. E. corner of Section No. 3, Block No. 6, G. C. & S. F. Ry. Co. survey; thence East with the South line of Sections Nos. 42, 41, 35, 34, 26 and 25 to the S. E. corner of said Section No. 25; thence South to the S. W. corner of Section No. 21, same survey and block; thence East with the South line of Sections Nos. 21, 20 and 15, same survey and block to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. The control and management of the Truscott Independent School District is hereby vested in a board of three trustees to be elected by the qualified voters in said district at the time and in the manner provided by law for the election of trustees in independent school districts in this State; provided, that the three trustees now incumbent in Common School District No. 3, of Knox County, Texas, shall manage said district and the schools therein until the next general election for school trustees for independent school districts in this State, and they are hereby constituted a board of trustees for Truscott Independent School District; and provided that they shall arrange by lot that the term of office of one of said trustees shall expire at the next general election for trustees, and that the term of office of two of said trustees shall expire at the second election for such trustees after the passage of this Act. The members of the board of trustees shall be resident citizens of the district, and before entering upon the duties of office shall pledge themselves under oath to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties incumbent upon them as such trustees. All vacancies in said board shall be

filled by special election which shall be ordered by the president of the board or in his absence by the secretary, and held after ten days notice thereof by posting notices at three public places in the district.

Sec. 3. The Truscott Independent School District is hereby vested with all the rights and powers of a town or village incorporated under the General laws of the State of Texas for free school purposes only, and the board of trustees of said district is hereby vested and charged with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties conferred by the General Laws of this state upon trustees of independent school districts. The said board of trustees shall have authority to purchase grounds, erect and repair school buildings, purchase school supplies and equipment, employ superintendents, principals and teachers and do all things necessary to the establishment and maintenance of an efficient system of schools in said district.

Sec. 4. The board of trustees of Truscott Independent School District shall be a body politic and corporate in law, and as such may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court within this State of proper jurisdiction, and may receive gifts, donations or devises made for the use of public free schools of said district.

Sec. 5. The board of trustees as provided in Section 2 of this Act, shall, as soon as possible after the taking effect of this Act, meet for the purpose of organizing. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum to transact business and they shall choose from their number a president and secretary. They shall appoint an assessor and collector of taxes or they may elect to have the taxes for said district assessed and collected by the county assessor and county collector. The assessor and collector shall have the powers and perform such duties as are conferred upon such officers by the General Laws of this State governing incorporations for school purposes. He shall execute a bond in an amount to be fixed by the board of trustees and payable to the president thereof, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties, and shall receive as compensation for his services such sum as may be al-

lowed by the board of trustees, not to exceed four per cent of the taxes collected by him. Should the board of trustees elect to have the taxes assessed and collected by the county assessor and county collector they shall receive for their services the same rate of compensation above provided for the assessor and collector of taxes of said district. The board shall appoint as Treasurer or Depositor of said district the person or corporation offering the best rate of interest in the daily balances for the privilege of acting as such treasurer, who shall execute a bond for double the estimated amount of money belonging to said district that may be on hand at any time during the year. Said bond shall be made payable to the president of the board of trustees or his successor in office and shall be approved by the board of trustees and by the department of education, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties and for the payment of the funds received by him upon the warrants of the board of trustees, drawn by the president and attested by the secretary of said board.

Sec. 6. The board of trustees shall annually appoint some suitable person to take the scholastic census of all children within the district entitled to be enrolled, to the end that said district shall receive its apportionment of the available State School Fund, who shall receive as compensation therefor a sum not in excess of that allowed by General law for such services.

Sec. 7. The board of trustees shall constitute a board of equalization for the district, and shall have all authority and power now conferred upon a commissioners' court when sitting as a board of equalization in fixing and equalizing values of all property assessed for taxation in said district.

Sec. 8. The board shall provide a seal with a suitable device, indicative of its official authority, to be used in the authentication of all bonds, contracts or other documents enacted by authority of the board.

Sec. 9. The president and secretary of the board when acting in an official capacity as herein provided are authorized to administer oaths or affirmations and may use the seal of the board in attestation thereof.

Sec. 10. The board of trustees of

Truscott Independent School District is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds and borrow money on the credit of said district for the purposes set forth and in the manner prescribed by the General Laws of the State pertaining to independent school districts, and they shall expend such money or any part thereof when collected in the manner and for the purposes set forth in the General Laws of the State governing independent school districts.

Sec. 11. The board of trustees shall have power to levy and collect a maintenance tax in the manner prescribed and for the purposes set forth in the manner prescribed by General Law, and shall expend same in the manner and for the purposes set forth in the General Laws of the State of Texas pertaining to independent school districts; provided that the amount of the maintenance tax together with the amount of bond tax shall never exceed the amount prescribed by law as a limit on the one hundred dollar valuation of property.

Sec. 12. The beginning of the fiscal year for the purpose of assessing and collecting taxes shall be the first day of August, and all taxes assessed and levied under this Act shall be due and payable on or before the first day of February of each year next after the date of such assessment and levy.

Sec. 13. To facilitate the collection of taxes, the board of trustees may in its discretion, waive the regular proceedings prescribed by General Law, for the enforced collection of delinquent taxes, and adopt the remedy of direct suit therefor against the owners of delinquent property in the form of suit for debt and foreclosure according to the statutory form of procedure in such cases. Such suit or suits shall be instituted and prosecuted in the name of Truscott Independent School District.

Section 14. The absolute title to all property within the Truscott Independent School District, as herein created, belonging to the public free schools, from whatever source derived, including any and all funds on hand belonging to the public schools within said territory, shall, upon the taking effect of this Act, vest in the Board of Trustees of Truscott Independent School District.

Sec. 15. Whereas, at an election duly held in Common School District No. 3, of Knox County, Texas, a maintenance tax of thirty-five cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation was authorized, a maintenance tax at said rate shall be levied for the year 1920, and annually thereafter unless increased or diminished as provided by the general laws of this State relating to independent districts.

Sec. 16. And whereas, said Common School District No. 3, as created by order of the Commissioners' Court of Knox County, Texas, by order dated April 19th, 1909, and before the addition of territory, issued bonds in the aggregate amount of Eight Thousand Dollars, which bonds are still unpaid and a valid indebtedness against the territory described in said order of court, the Truscott Independent School District shall assume the payment of such indebtedness, and shall annually levy a tax at a rate sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund for their redemption at maturity; provided, that only the property within the boundaries of Common School District No. 3 as constituted at the time of the issuance of said bonds shall be subject to the tax levied for the purpose of paying said bonds.

Sec. 17. Truscott Independent School District is hereby vested with all the powers and duties of an independent school district created under the General Laws of the State of Texas, or any general law that may hereafter be enacted, except as herein provided.

Sec. 18. The fact that Common School District No. 3 is without sufficient funds for the employment of teachers for the next school year and under present conditions there is no available method of providing same, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring that all bills be read on three several days be suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.
Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate:

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 110, copy hereto attached, have compared same and

find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 3:47 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 110.

An Act to confer upon trust companies with a capital of not less than \$500,000, the power to purchase, sell, discount and negotiate with or without its endorsement or guaranty, notes, drafts, checks, bills of exchange, acceptances, including bankers' acceptances, cable transfers and other evidences of indebtedness, to purchase and sell, with or without its endorsement or guaranty, stocks, bonds, securities, including the obligations of the United States or of any State thereof; to issue debentures, bonds and promissory notes, to accept bills of drafts drawn upon it, but in no event having liabilities outstanding thereon at any one time exceeding five times its capital stock and surplus; provided, however, that with the consent in writing of the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking, they may have outstanding at any one time ten times its capital stock and surplus, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Sec. 1. Any trust company organized under the laws of the State with a capital of not less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars shall, in addition to all other powers conferred by law, have the power to purchase, sell, discount and negotiate with or without its endorsement or guaranty, notes, drafts, checks, bills of exchange, acceptances, including bankers' acceptances, cable transfers and other evidences of indebtedness; to purchase and sell, with or without the endorsement or guaranty, stocks, bonds, securities, including the obligations of the United States or of any States thereof; to issue debentures, bonds and promissory notes, to accept bills or drafts drawn upon it, but in no event having liabilities outstanding thereon at any one time exceeding five times its capital stock and surplus; provided, however, that with the consent in writing of the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking, they may have outstanding at any one time ten times the capi-

tal stock and surplus; and generally to exercise such powers as are incident to the powers conferred by this Act.

Sec. 2. The fact that there is now no law that will allow Trust Companies to purchase, sell, discount, and negotiate notes, drafts, checks, bills of exchange, etc., as provided in this bill, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be and the same is hereby suspended and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 66, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 3:47 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 66.

An Act to amend Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 153, Chapter 66, of the Special Laws of Texas, passed at the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved July 22, 1919, entitled "An Act creating the Moody Independent School District in McLennan County, Texas; defining its boundaries, including the present Moody Independent School District; providing for a board of trustees in said district; conferring upon said district and its board of trustees all the rights, powers, privileges, and duties now conferred and imposed by the General Laws of Texas upon independent school districts and the board of trustees thereof, providing that the present board of trustees continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms and declaring an emergency," so that hereafter said Section 1, in defining the metes and bounds of said Moody Independent School District shall read as shown below.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Sen-

ate Bill No. 153, Chapter 66, of the Special Acts passed at the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of the State of Texas, approved July 22, 1919, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That the boundaries of Moody Independent School District of McLennan County, Texas, are hereby corrected and amended so as to include within the limits of said Moody Independent School District the following property, described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of the S. W. Bishop survey; thence N. 19 E. 343 varas, to the Southeast corner of the E. G. L. Weibush survey; thence N. 71 W. with the South line of said Weibush survey and G. R. Wheelock survey 1525 varas to the Southwest corner of said Wheelock survey; thence N. 19 E. 169 varas to a corner in the West line of said Wheelock survey; thence N. 71 W. 746 varas to a corner in the R. M. Coleman survey; thence N. 19 E. 685 varas to corner in the South line of the Chas. Cronea survey; thence S. 71 E. 204 varas to the Southeast corner of said Cornea survey and the Southwest corner of the B. M. Nichols, B. H. Prewitt, Wm. Hancock, E. S. Knowles, D. C. McCain and W. B. McClain surveys to where the Moody-McGregor public road intersects the west line of the W. B. McClain survey and the North line of the John Naler survey, the point of intersection being the Northeast corner of the said John Naler survey; thence in a Northwesterly direction following the meanderings of said Moody-McGregor public road on the South line of the W. D. Mansker 50 acre tract and the South line of M. E. Ogden survey to a point at the Southeast corner of the D. Jones 162 acre tract; thence with the meanderings of said Moody-McGregor public road in a Northeasterly direction on the West boundary lines of the M. E. Ogden and C. C. Branham surveys to where said Moody-McGregor public road intersects the right of way of the G. C. & S. F. Railway Co. at a point in a corner of the J. Robertson survey; thence following the West boundary line of said G. C. & S. F. Railway Co.'s right of way in a Northeasterly direction to where said right of way crosses the North boundary line of the H. Crozine survey; thence East

following the North lines of the H. Corzine, S. C. Johnson and J. H. Bostick surveys to the Northeast corner of said J. H. Bostick survey, the same being the Northwest corner of the James Drake survey; thence N. 60 E. 326 varas to another Northwest corner of said James Drake survey; thence S. 71 E. $902\frac{3}{4}$ varas to a corner in the West line of the W. H. Ballew survey; thence S. 19 W. 171 varas to the Southwest corner of the said Ballew survey; thence S. 71 E. 1273 varas to the Northwest corner of the D. C. Jones tract in the South line of the said Ballew survey; thence S. 19 W. 2340 varas to the Southwest corner of D. C. Jones tract; thence N. 71 W. 312 2-5 varas to the Northeast corner of the Ruth and J. P. Alexander tract and the Northwest corner of the J. R. Layne; thence S. 19 W. 670 varas to the S. W. corner of said Layne tract; thence S. 19 W. 670 varas to the S. W. corner of said Layne tract; thence S. 71 E. 1369 2-5 varas to said Layne's S. E. corner in the East line of the James Drake survey; thence S. 19 W. 676.8 varas to the Southwest corner of the S. L. Williams survey; thence S. 71 E. 1300 varas to the S. E. corner of the said Williams survey; thence N. 19 E. 284 varas to a corner of said Williams survey in the South line of the F. M. Taylor survey; thence S. 28 E. 360 varas to the Southwest corner of said Taylor survey; thence N. 62 E. 1010 varas to the S. E. corner of the said Taylor survey in the West line of the W. B. Knowles survey; thence S. 28 E. 90 varas to the N. W. corner of the Joseph Copeland survey; thence S. 71 W. with the North line of the Copeland survey 804½ varas to the Northeast corner of the L. M. Hatter 100 acre tract in said survey; thence S. 19 W. 703 varas to Hatter's Southeast corner in the South line of the said Copeland survey; thence South 71 E. 805½ varas along the South line of the Joseph Copeland and J. C. Naylor surveys to the Northwest corner of the John Battleby survey; thence S. 28 E. along the West line of the Battleby survey 1335 varas to the Southwest corner of the N. E. Breeding 91 acre tract; thence N. 62 E. 748½ varas to a point in the North line of a tract owned by Mrs. Mattie Gent in said John Battleby survey; thence S. 28 E. 1048 varas to a corner in the North line of the I. B. Bailey survey; thence N. 62 E. 100

varas to a corner in the Foster's Branch; thence down said branch with the meanderings of same in a Southeasterly direction to corner in the old Waco and Austin public road at the Northwest corner of a tract of 192 acres owned by E. P. McKinney; thence along said old road and McKinney's West line S. 12 W. 767 varas, S. 10 W. 234 varas, S. 10 E. 432 varas, S. 6½ E. 191 varas to the South line of the said Bailey survey; thence S. 62 W. 247 varas to the Southwest corner of the said I. B. Bailey survey in the East line of the Mrs. Thos. M. Blake survey; thence following the said East line of the said Blake survey South to the Southeast corner of a 400 acre tract owned by J. P. Rice in the said Blake survey; thence West following the South line of the said J. P. Rice tract in the said Blake survey to the Southwest corner of said Rice tract in the East line of the W. G. Bivens survey; thence West following the East line of the said Bivens survey to the Northeast corner; thence with the North line of the Bivens survey to the Northwest corner; thence South with the West line of the said W. G. Bivens survey to the Northeast corner of 32 acre tract out of the Thos. Polk survey owned by Thomas Thomas, said corner being in the West line of the W. G. Bivens survey; thence N. 84 W. 937 varas across the Thos. Polk survey to a corner in the East line of the John Leach survey; thence E. 19 W. about 100 varas to the Northeast corner of a 58½ acre tract out of the John Leach survey, owned by Thomas Thomas; thence N. 71 W. 1344 varas to a corner in the West line of the John Leach survey at the Southwest corner of the R. H. Howard 106 acre tract out of the said Leach survey; thence S. 19 W. 1520 varas to corner in the West line of the J. M. Leach survey; thence N. 71 W. 10 varas; thence S. 19 W. 845 varas to the Southeast corner of the J. Brennan survey; thence N. 71 W. along the South line of the J. Brennan and Joel Gogges surveys 2100 varas to the Southwest corner of the Joel Gogges survey in the East line of the S. W. Bishop survey; thence S. 19 W. along the West line of the Silas Phifer survey and the East line of the S. W. Bishop survey 807 varas; thence 71 W. along the South line of the S. W. Bishop survey 1939 varas to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. Nothing in the Act shall be construed to impair or invalidate any outstanding indebtedness of any character whatsoever against the present Moody Independent District, and said district shall hereafter have and possess all the rights and powers which have heretofore existed in its favor under the provisions of law.

Sec. 3. The crowded condition of the calendar and the fact there is now some confusion and uncertainty as to the exact boundaries of the said Moody Independent District, said school district being desirous of having this matter definitely determined and settled in order that the said taxes for the district may be correctly levied, assessed and collected, which taxes the said district greatly needs at its earliest moment, and the further fact that this session of the Legislature is drawing rapidly to a close, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each House be suspended and the same is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 46, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled, and have this day at 3:47 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 46.

An Act to amend Articles 3 and 4 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, adopted at the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature of 1911, providing for the adoption of a child where the parent or parents have voluntarily abandoned such child; and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

That Articles 3 and 4, Title 1, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, adopted at the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature of 1911, be and the same are hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Article 3. The parent or parents of a child who is to be adopted, as provided in Articles 1 and 2 of this Title, may, by an instrument in writing, duly signed and authenticated or acknowledged as deeds are required to be, or where such parent or parents have voluntarily abandoned such child and left such child to the care of others, for a period of at least three years, or voluntarily left such child to be cared for by charity, for a period of at least three years, and such child shall be adopted as provided in Articles 1 and 2 of this Title, shall be held to have transferred their parental authority and custody over said child so adopted to the party so adopting such child.

Article 4. After the execution of such an instrument of writing duly acknowledged or authenticated, as aforesaid, or after having abandoned such child for a period of at least three years, and after the adoption of such child by another, the parents shall thereafter be barred from exercising any authority, control or custody over the person of such child or its estate, as against the party so adopting him.

Article 4a. The importance of the subject matter of this Act, the fact that this is a special session, the crowded condition of the calendar, and the near approach of the end of the session, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity, demanding that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read in each House on three several days, be suspended, and it is hereby suspended, and that this Act be in force and effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 14, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 3:47 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 14.

An Act to amend Section 107, 108, 109, 110, 110a, 110b, 114, 116, 117, 118,

119, 121, 122, 123, and 124 of Chapter 96 of the Acts of the 32nd Legislature and adding thereto, Sections 110c, 110d, and 124a. All of said Sections amended and those added relate to teachers' certificates and the granting of teachers' certificates in the State of Texas, and the granting of certificates to teachers coming from other states to the State of Texas. Section 124a relates to fraud in connection with the examination for teachers' certificates and trafficking in the questions and answers used or made in examination for teachers' certificates, fixing the penalty therefor, and repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Sections 110c and 110d added and Sections 107, 108, 109, 110, 110a, 110b, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124 of Chapter 96, of the Acts of the Thirty-second Legislature, be amended so as hereafter to read as follows:

Section 107. Teachers' certificates authorizing the holders thereof to contract to teach in the public free schools of this State shall be of two kinds, as follows: (1) temporary certificates; (2) permanent certificates.

Temporary certificates shall be of the following classes:

- (1) a second grade certificate; and
- (2) a first-grade certificate.

Permanent certificates shall be of the following classes:

- (1) A State permanent certificate;
- (2) A State first-grade permanent certificate; and (3) A State permanent primary certificate.

Section 108. After October 1, 1920, an applicant for a second-grade certificate shall be examined in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, elementary physiology and hygiene with special reference to narcotics, school management and methods of teaching, Texas history, United States history, and in addition, on any three of the following subjects: elementary agriculture, elementary composition, geography, drawing, and music. An applicant for a first-grade certificate shall be examined in the subject prescribed for a second-grade certificate, or any three of the optional subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, and, in addition thereto, on civil government, higher English

composition, elementary psychology applied to teaching, and on any four of the following subjects: algebra, physical geography, ancient history, modern history, elements of plane geometry, botany, American literature.

In taking examination for a second-grade certificate, no applicant shall be permitted at any one series of examinations to take examinations on more than twelve subjects, nine prescribed, and three optional, and in taking the additional examination for a first-grade certificate, no applicant shall be permitted at any one series of examinations, to take examinations on more than seven subjects, three prescribed, and four optional, as set forth in the preceding paragraph. Second and first-grade certificates shall be valid, unless canceled by lawful authority, until the fourth anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the examination was held, and to receive such certificates applicant shall make on examination on all subjects an average grade of not less than seventy-five per cent and on each subject a grade of not less than fifty per cent; provided, that if the applicant makes a general average on all subjects of not less than eighty-five per cent, and on each subject a grade of not less than fifty per cent, a first-grade certificate shall be valid unless canceled by lawful authority until the sixth anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the examination was held.

Section 109. After October 1, 1920, an applicant for a State permanent primary certificate shall be examined in the subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, in any three of the optional subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, and, in addition thereto, the subjects of civil government, higher English composition, methods of teaching applied to the elementary branches, history of education, and any three of the following subjects: American literature, English literature, physical geography, English history, botany and zoology.

After October 1, 1920, the holder of a State permanent primary certificate may build to a State permanent certificate during the first six years of the validity of said certificate, by taking examinations in any eight of the prescribed or optional subjects required for a permanent certificate, which were not included in the examinations on which the permanent primary certificate was secured; provided that a person holding a State-

permanent certificate secured by building on a State first-grade certificate may build to a State permanent certificate by taking examinations in any four of the prescribed or optional subjects required for a State permanent certificate which were not included in the examinations on which the permanent primary certificate was granted.

After October 1, 1920, the holder of a State first-grade certificate may build to a State permanent primary certificate by taking the examination in history of education, methods of teaching applied to the elementary branches of study, and on any two of the following subjects: English literature, English history, physical geography, botany, and zoology.

The applicant in building from a State first-grade certificate to a State permanent primary certificate, shall take the examination in one or more of the additional subjects at the same examination. Any applicant for a permanent primary certificate, in order to receive such a certificate, shall make a general average of eighty-five per cent on all the subjects and a grade of not less than fifty per cent on each subject.

An applicant in building from a primary to a State permanent certificate shall not be permitted at any one series of examinations, to take the examination in more than eight additional subjects; and if this was obtained by building on a State first-grade certificate, shall not be permitted at any series of examinations to take the examination on more than four additional subjects.

After October 1, 1920, an applicant for a State permanent certificate shall be examined on the subjects prescribed for a second grade certificate, on any three of the optional subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, on the additional subjects prescribed for a first-grade certificate, on any four of the optional subjects prescribed for a first-grade certificate, and, in addition thereto, on the history of education, methods of teaching as applied to the elementary branches of study, and on any six of the following subjects: English literature, chemistry, solid geometry, physics, plane trigonometry, elementary double-entry bookkeeping, economics, biology, school administration, geology, child-study, advance grammar. The applicant, in order to re-

ceive such certificate, shall make on all subjects an average grade of not less than eighty-five per cent and a grade of not less than fifty per cent on each subject.

Section 110. A person holding a second-grade certificate may build to a first-grade certificate or to a permanent primary certificate during the validity of the second-grade certificate by taking the examination in the additional subjects and making the required grades, said person having the privilege of being examined in one or more subjects at any one examination in building on his second-grade certificate. A permanent record of his examination shall be made in the State Department of Education, and upon the surrender of the lower class certificate the higher class certificate shall be issued.

The holder of a first-grade certificate may build to a State permanent primary certificate or to a State permanent certificate during the validity of the said first-grade certificate by taking the examination in the additional subjects, said person having the privilege of being examined in one or more subjects at any one examination in building on a first-grade certificate. A permanent record of his examination shall be made in the State Department of Education, and upon surrender of the first-grade certificate, the State permanent certificate or State permanent primary certificate, as the case may be, shall be issued.

The holder of a State primary certificate may build to a State permanent certificate during the first six years of the validity of said State permanent primary certificate by taking the examination in the additional subjects, and making the required grades, said person shall have the privilege of being examined in one or more of the subjects at any one examination in building on his State permanent primary certificate. A permanent record of his examination shall be made in the State Department of Education, and upon the surrender of the lower class certificate the higher class certificate shall be issued.

Sec. 110a. The holder of a second-grade certificate or of a permanent primary certificate shall be eligible to contract to teach only the elementary grades of the public schools of Texas; that is, in the

grades one to seven, inclusive. The holder of a State first-grade certificate, or a State permanent certificate shall be eligible to contract to teach in any public free school of Texas.

Sec. 110b. A State permanent primary certificate or a State permanent first-grade certificate, or a State permanent certificate shall be valid during the life of the holder, unless canceled by lawful authority.

Sec. 110c. An applicant for examination for any certificate, may present, in lieu of an examination on any subject required for certificate, one year's credit in that subject taken in any university, normal college, or junior college, which is classed by the State Department of Education as a university or junior college of the first-class. In this event, the applicant must present an official statement of the grade on this subject given to him by the said university or college, which grade shall be counted, for his average, among the grades obtained by examination. A course which has once been counted towards a State certificate, shall not again be counted for a State certificate.

Sec. 110d. A person who for fifteen consecutive years or more, has been the holder of a State first-grade certificate, and who can furnish evidence of successful experience in teaching for fifteen or more consecutive sessions of school shall be entitled to receive a State permanent first-grade certificate.

Provided further, that a teacher who has taught successfully for five years on a first-grade State certificate, if this certificate has expired may, on recommendation of the county school board and the county superintendent, have this first-grade State certificate extended for a period of one year; provided that no extension of certificates under the provisions of this Act shall apply after the session of 1921-1922.

Sec. 114. Texas State Diplomas and Certificates. A teacher holding a diploma from a Texas State Normal College shall be entitled to receive from the State Department of Education a State permanent certificate, valid during good behavior.

A teacher, on completing the third year course of a State Normal College, shall be entitled to receive a State first-grade certificate entitling the holder to teach in the public

schools of this State until the seventh anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the certificate was issued. A teacher on completing the second-year course of a State Normal College shall be entitled to receive a State first-grade certificate entitling the holder to teach in the public schools of this State until the sixth anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the certificate was issued. A teacher, on completing the first-year course of a Texas State Normal College, shall be entitled to receive a State second-grade certificate entitling the holder to teach in the elementary schools of this State until the fourth anniversary of the thirty-first of August of the calendar year in which the certificate was issued.

Sec. 116. A teacher's diploma conferred by the University of Texas upon a student who has satisfactorily completed at least four full courses in the School of Education, one of which include a study of methods of teaching, accompanied by observation and practice in teaching under skilled supervision, and who has satisfied the requirements of a bachelor's degree, when presented to the State Department of Education, with satisfactory evidence of having done the required work in education, shall entitle the holder to receive a State permanent certificate, valid for life, unless canceled by lawful authority.

A person who has satisfactorily completed four full courses in the college of arts and one full course in the department of education of the University of Texas or in any college or university, or in any junior college, ranked as first-class, by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon the recommendation of the State Board of Examiners, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of having done the required work in education, shall be entitled to receive from the State Department of Education a State first-grade certificate valid until the second anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the certificate was issued, unless canceled by lawful authority; provided that the four courses in the college of arts must cover three different subjects, one of which must be English; provided that the four courses in the college of arts may in-

clude any course which the college recognizes as one to be counted for its diploma. A second State first-grade certificate, valid for two years may be issued on five additional courses, provided that no course offered in the second application is identical in whole or in part, with any one of the courses offered for the first certificate, and provided that an additional course in Education be included among the five courses, which must include three different subjects, in addition to the courses in Education.

Any school applying for approval under the provisions of this Act shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars, and each applicant for teacher's certificate on college credentials shall pay a fee of one dollar to cover the expenses of inspection and standardization of approved colleges.

It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint a suitable person or persons of recognized college standing, who shall make a thorough inspection of the equipment and standards of instruction maintained in each school applying for approval under this Act, and who shall make a detailed report to the State Board of Examiners for their consideration. The State Board of Examiners shall make recommendations to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in regard to the classification of schools applying for approval under the provisions of this Act, and he shall give to them such rating as the standards of their work may justify.

The State Superintendent shall have each school receiving the benefits of this Act thoroughly inspected from year to year as to its standards and facilities of instruction, and he shall have authority to suspend any school from the benefits of this Act which fails for any reason to maintain the approved standards of classification.

Sec. 117. Certificates issued on work done in any college or university of first class. Any person who holds a diploma conferring on him the degree of bachelor of arts, or any equivalent bachelor's degree, or any higher academic degree, from any college or university of the first class, and who has completed four full courses in education and pedagogy one of which shall include a study of

methods of teaching, accompanied by observation and practice in teaching under skilled supervision, may receive from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction a permanent State certificate, which shall be valid anywhere in this State during good behavior, provided, that any person who holds a diploma conferring on him the degree of bachelor of arts, or any equivalent bachelor's degree, or any higher academic degree from any college or university of the first class, who has not had four full courses in education, but who furnishes evidence of three years', aggregating not less than twenty-seven months, successful experience in teaching, may receive from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction a permanent State certificate, which shall be valid anywhere in this State during good behavior. The State Board of Examiners shall on application of institutions to be recognized as colleges or universities of the first class, make investigations as to the courses of study and the standards of such institutions, and shall make recommendations to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall give them such rating as the standards of their work may justify.

Sec. 118. A city or town which has a scholastic population of 1000 or more, and has become an independent school district, and which levies a local tax for educational purposes or which maintains a system of free schools for nine months in each year, and which has employed a superintendent of city schools, may have a city board of examiners. Said board of examiners shall in all cases consist of the city superintendent of the city schools; together with two other persons who shall be appointed by him, and who shall be teachers. The city board of examiners is hereby authorized to issue certificates valid only in the city in which they are issued. Such certificates shall be temporary.

Temporary city certificates shall be of three classes, as follows: second grade, first grade, and high school. A temporary city certificate shall be good for two years, unless canceled by lawful authority, and a second city certificate shall not be issued to any person. The further regulation of the issuance of such certificate shall be provided for by

the board of trustees of such cities or town; provided, that no city or town shall make the requirements for its temporary certificates inferior to the requirements prescribed by law for county or State certificates of the corresponding grades. Nothing in this chapter shall interfere with the validity of outstanding certificates in such cities or towns. Cities and towns authorized by the provisions of this chapter to have a city board of examiners, may, at the discretion of the superintendent of the city schools, employ a teacher of any special branch not included in the requirements for a State certificate without requiring an examination or a teacher's certificate; and nothing in this chapter shall prevent the board of trustees of any city or town (from recognizing the certificates) issued in any other such city or town in this State, and validating the same in the city or town so recognizing.

A superintendent of schools in any city or town of this State shall be required to be the holder of a State first-grade or State permanent certificate, and no school board may leagally contract with any superintendent who is not the holder of a State first-grade or State permanent certificate.

Sec. 119. Certificates issued on work done in the College of Industrial Arts. Any person who has completed a four-year college course leading to a degree, and who has completed four full courses in Education; one of which shall be included a study of methods of teaching accompanied by observation and practice in teaching under skilled supervision; on receiving a degree from the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, shall be entitled to receive from the State Department of Education, a permanent certificate, valid during good behavior. Any person who has completed a regular course leading to graduation in the College of Industrial Arts, at Denton, and who has completed two full courses in education, may on furnishing satisfactory evidence of having done the required work, receive from the State Department of Education a State first-grade certificate valid until the sixth anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the certificate was issued, unless canceled by lawful authority; provided, that when the holder

said first-grade certificate has taught successfully in the public schools of Texas for a period of three years, and has furnished satisfactory evidence thereof to the State Department of Education she may receive upon the surrender of the said first-grade certificate a State permanent certificate valid for life, unless canceled by lawful authority.

Sec. 120. Certificates issued on diplomas from institutions in other States or on certificates from other States. The holders of diplomas or certificates from other States, who desire certificates valid in Texas, shall present such diplomas or certificates to the State Superintendent, who shall require the State Board of Examiners to make investigations as to the value of such diplomas or certificates as measured by the standards for certificates in this State; and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have the power to issue to the holder of a diploma or certificate from another State such Texas certificate as, in his judgment, the holder is entitled to receive, when the value of his diploma or certificate is estimated by the standards required for Texas certificates; provided that no certificates may be issued, if the said diploma or certificate is not estimated to equal the lowest State certificate issued in Texas.

Sec. 122. There shall be, in each organized county in this State, a county board of examiners composed of two persons to be appointed by the county superintendent or the ex-officio county superintendent. A person to be eligible to appointment on the county board of examiners must be the holder of a teachers' first-grade State certificate or a State certificate of higher grade. The members of the county board of examiners shall serve during the pleasure of the county superintendent, and shall meet at the call of the county superintendent. The State Superintendent may, for cause approved by the State Board of Education, require the county superintendent to dismiss appointees from the county board of examiners. In such cases the vacancy must be filled by an appointee approved by the State Board of Education. The county superintendent shall promptly forward to the State Superintendent to be submitted to the State Board of Ex-

aminers, the examination papers of applicants for certificates, together with the reports of the county board of examiners on a prescribed form furnished by the State Department of Education, with a fee paid to him by each of the applicants.

The passage of this law shall not be construed to prohibit the county board of examiners from issuing county second-grade certificates provided the examination shall meet the requirements for second-grade certificates, but not more than one county second-grade certificate shall ever be issued to the same individual. After August 31st, 1920, no county certificate shall be granted for a term longer than one year. A county certificate may be extended one year, provided the applicant produces evidence of having taken eight week's professional training at a State normal college or at any school recognized by the State Department of Education as a first class university or junior college. Such applicant must have made a passing grade on at least three of the subjects studied.

The State Board of Examiners shall, at their next meeting after the receipt of said papers and reports, together with the fees, examine the papers and shall make a report to the State Superintendent recommending that certificates be issued or be not issued, according to the grades made.

The county board of examiners of each county shall hold an examination, if there be applicants, on the first Friday and Saturday following in the months of April, June, July, September and December of each year, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction may authorize such other examinations as may be necessary to secure an adequate force of certified teachers. Said board of examiners shall use the questions prescribed by the State Department of Education and shall conduct the examination in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the State Department of Education and the county superintendent of public instruction.

To each applicant who has made the required grades the State Superintendent shall forward the report, together with the certificates recommended by the State Board of Examiners; and to each applicant who has failed to make the required grades, the State Superin-

tendent shall forward the report of the State Board of Examiners without a certificate.

Section 123. The County Superintendent shall keep a record of all certificates held by persons teaching in the public free schools of the common school districts and of the independent school districts of his county. Any person who desires to teach in a public free school of a common school district shall present his certificate for record, before the approval of his contract. Any person who desires to teach in the public schools of an independent school district shall present his certificate to the county superintendent for record before his contract with the board of trustees of the independent school district shall become valid. A teacher or superintendent who does not hold a valid certificate shall not be paid for teaching or work done before the granting of a valid certificate, except for teaching in such branches as are exempted under the terms of this act; and any person responsible for paying, from public school funds, any such teacher or superintendent, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be fined, for each offense, in any sum of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars.

Section 124. No certificate shall be granted to a person under sixteen years of age. After August 31, 1920, no certificate shall be granted to a person under seventeen years of age; and after August 31, 1921, no certificate shall be granted to a person under eighteen years of age.

Sec. 2. That Section 124a Chapter 124, Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Section 124a. Any person or persons who shall sell, barter, or give away, prior to any forthcoming examination to applicants for teachers' certificates, or to any other person, the questions prepared by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to be used by the county, summer normal, or any board of examiners in the examination of teachers at said forthcoming examination; or any person who shall accept or otherwise obtain possession of such questions, or the answers thereto, prior to any such examination; or any person or persons who shall use the same fraudulently at the time of said examination, or thereafter; or any person who shall permit or aid in the substitution of examination papers fraudu-

lently prepared, to be substituted for examination papers prepared during the examination; or any person who accepts remuneration for the granting of certificates or for aiding others to obtain certificates, except as provided for by law, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred and not more than five hundred dollars, and, in addition thereto, shall be imprisoned in the county jail for any number of days not less than twenty and not more than sixty.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to impair the validity of outstanding city, county, or State certificates, cities and towns may, at the discretion of the superintendent, employ a teacher of any special branch not included in the requirements for a State certificate, without requiring a teachers' certificate.

Sec. 4. That all laws or parts of laws, in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. The present shortage of teachers, the lack of definiteness in certain present provisions in regard to certification of teachers, and the rigidity of the provisions in regard to reciprocity in certification, with other states, create an emergency and an imperative public necessity, requiring that the constitutional rule which requires that all bills be read on three several days be suspended, and it is hereby suspended, and that this law be in full force and effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 106, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 3:47 o'clock p. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 106.

An Act to amend Subdivision "L" of Section 16, of Chapter 207 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature approved April 9, 1917, and commonly known as the Acts Regulating the use of Motor Vehicles on the Public Highways, as amended in Chapter 161 of

the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature approved April 3, 1919, by providing that cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over may establish safety zones, contiguous to railroad, interurban or street car tracks, and regulate the traffic passing same, in which event it shall not be necessary for motor vehicles or motorcycles to come to a full stop before attempting to pass railroad trains, interurban cars or street cars stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers; and declaring an emergency. Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That subdivision "L" of Section 16, of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, Chapter 207, pages 474 to 485 of the Public Laws of said session, as amended by the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, Chapter 161, page 310 of the Public Laws of said session, be and the same is hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"L" Before attempting to pass any railroad train, interurban car or street car stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers, every operator in charge of a motor vehicle or motor cycle approaching the same from the rear and proceeding in the same direction shall bring such motor vehicle or motor cycle to a full stop and shall not start up or attempt to pass until the said railroad train, interurban car or street car has finished receiving and discharging its passengers; provided that cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over may provide by ordinance for the establishment of safety zones for the use and safety of such passengers contiguous to such railroad, interurban or street car tracks, and may maintain and establish such safety zones at such places and may provide by ordinance for the regulation of traffic in passing such safety zones, and when such safety zones are so established and ordinances are passed to regulate the traffic in passing same, the provisions of this subdivision requiring motor vehicles and motor cycles to come to a full stop until said railroad train, interurban car or street car has finished receiving and discharging its passengers, shall not apply at the place where safety zones are so established.

Sec. 2. It having become apparent by the actual operation of the present law that the requirements that motor vehicles and motor cycles come to a

full stop in passing street cars when receiving and discharging passengers unnecessarily congests traffic on certain streets in the larger cities of the State, and that the safety of pedestrians in using such street cars can better be subserved by the establishment of safety zones and the regulation of traffic by local ordinance creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity whereby the constitutional rule requiring bills be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and it is so suspended, and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage and it is so enacted.

Committee Room.

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 13, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 10:10 o'clock a. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 13.

An Act to ratify and confirm a sale made by the University of Texas on July 17, 1919, of the property known as Penn Field, in Travis County, Texas, including four tracts of land, containing in the aggregate 327.33 acres, out of the Decker League, a lot in LaPrelle Place, a railroad right-of-way from the I. & G. N. railroad to Penn Field, and the improvements situated thereon and equipment belonging to and appurtenant to the same, authorizing the execution of a conveyance of title to said property, and declaring an emergency. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Whereas, on July 17, 1919, after due advertisement and under the authority of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas, the property known as Penn Field, in Travis County, Texas, and herein-after more fully described, was sold, upon competitive bidding, to Sam Sparks, of Travis County, Texas, he being the highest bidder, for the sum of one hundred and seven thousand, five hundred and fifty-five dollars (\$107,555.00); and, whereas, some doubt has arisen as to the au-

thority of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas to execute a conveyance of said property; and, whereas, after the sale, the said Board of Regents, by proper resolution, approved and ratified the sale and agreed to request the passage of a law, expressly conferring authority to execute a proper conveyance of title to said property, and the said purchaser has paid fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) in cash of the purchase money to the Board of Regents, and has deposited a certified check for the balance of the purchase money, the same to be delivered upon the execution of such conveyance.

Sec. 2. Now, therefore, be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas: That the sale made by the University of Texas to Sam Sparks, of Travis County, Texas, of the property known as Penn Field, in Travis County, Texas, on July 17, 1919, is hereby, in all things ratified, validated and confirmed. The property included in said sale and within this Act is that property known as Penn Field in Travis County, Texas, and is more fully described as follows: Three (3) tracts of land out of the Isaac Decker League, one containing 301¼ acres, one containing 14.58 acres, and another containing 1.5 acres, described by metes and bounds in a deed executed by Harry Landa, John Marbach and H. B. Gruene, and their wives, to the State of Texas, for the use of the University of Texas, said deed being dated September 4, 1918, and recorded in Book 305, page 113, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas; a tract of land, containing 10 acres, known as Lot No. 27, in Fort View, a subdivision of part of the Isaac Decker League, according to plat of said subdivision, recorded in Book "Z", page 606, records of Travis County, Texas, being the property conveyed to the State of Texas, for the use of the University of Texas, by Henry Radam and wife, by deed dated October 8, 1918, recorded in Book 307, page 255, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas; Lot No. 21-A, in Block 1, of LaPrelle Place, according to the plat of said LaPrelle Place, of record in Book 2, page 215, Deed Records of Travis County, Texas, being the property conveyed by John LaPrelle and wife to the State of Texas, for the use of the University of Texas, by deed dated September 21, 1918, and recorded in Book 307, page 272, Deed

Records of Travis County, Texas, the railroad right of way, extending from the International and Great Northern Railroad to Penn Field, heretofore acquired by the State of Texas, for the use of the University of Texas; all improvements and equipment upon said several tracts of land and all equipment belonging or appurtenant to said Penn Field.

The Board of Regents of the University of Texas is hereby authorized and directed, upon payment to it of the balance of said purchase money, to wit: Fifty-seven thousand, five hundred and fifty-five dollars, (\$57,550.00), in cash, to cause to be executed and delivered to said Sam Sparks a conveyance of the property above described, which conveyance shall be executed by the President of said Board of Regents and attested by its Secretary; and said conveyance, when so executed and delivered, shall vest in the said Sam Sparks all title which the State of Texas and the University of Texas have in the property above described.

Sec. 3. The fact that the purchaser of said property has been so long delayed in securing a conveyance of the same, and the crowded condition of the calendar, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity exists that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each House, shall be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended, and this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 33, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 10:10 o'clock a. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

S. B. No. 33.

An Act to amend Chapter 87, General Laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, Second Called Session, 1919, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the State Government for two years beginning September 1, 1919, and ending August 31, 1921, and for other purposes and prescribing certain regulations and restrictions in respect thereto; and declaring an emergency, in so far as said Act relates to the salaries of assistants in the State Reclamation Department; readjusting the salaries of such assistants for the three months ending August 31, 1920, and for the year ending August 31, 1921, abolishing the position of one technical assistant in said department by repeal of the item appropriating the salary therefor; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Chapter 87, General Laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, Second Called Session, 1919, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the State Government for two years beginning September 1, 1919, and ending August 31, 1921, and for other purposes and prescribing certain regulations and restrictions in respect thereto; and declaring an emergency," only in so far as said Act relates to the salaries of the following assistants in the State Reclamation Department, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

For the three	For the year
months ending	ending
Aug. 31, 1920.	Aug. 31, 1921.

Salary of one technical assistant thoroughly experienced and skilled in topographic engineering, and in the supervision of all such work in the field and office, having had not less than six years' active and continuous professional experience therein; experienced in hydraulic engineering as applied to the reclamation of overflowed and swamp lands, and familiar with the design, construction and repair of such reclamation work; thoroughly familiar with the levee laws of Texas, and with the organization, maintenance and super-

	For the three months ending Aug. 31, 1920.	For the year ending Aug. 31, 1921.
vision of districts under them; at a salary not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$225.00) per month.....\$	675.00	\$ 2,700.00
Salary of one technical assistant skilled in topographic engineering, drafting, compiling and finishing maps, experienced in examining and adjusting land surveys, making profiles and estimates, hydraulic measurements of streams and other hydraulic investigations and determinations, familiar with the design, location and construction of levee and drainage improvements, experienced in supervising and instructing other men in all such work in field and office; having had not less than five years' actual experience in topographic work, particularly with the plane table instrument; at a salary not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per month.....\$	600.00	\$ 2,400.00
Salary of one technical assistant skilled in topographic engineering, drafting, compiling and finishing maps, experienced in examining and adjusting land surveys, making profiles and estimates, hydraulic measurements of streams and other hydraulic investigations and determinations, familiar with the design, location and construction of levee and drainage improvements, experienced in supervising and instructing other men in all such work in field and office; having had not less than five years' actual experience in topographic work, particularly with the plane table instrument; at a salary not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per month.....\$	600.00	\$ 2,400.00
Salary of one technical assistant skilled in topographic mapping with the plane table instrument, drafting, compiling, lettering, adjusting and finishing maps, adjustment of land surveys, experienced in making profiles and estimates, hydraulic measurements of streams and other hydraulic determinations, familiar with the design, location and construction of levee and drainage improvements; having had not less than four years' actual experience in such work; at a salary not to exceed one hundred and eighty-three and one-third dollars (\$183.33 1-3) per month.....\$	550.00	\$ 2,200.00
Salary of one technical assistant skilled in topographic mapping with the plane table instrument, drafting, compiling, lettering, adjusting and finishing maps, adjustment of land surveys, experienced in making profiles and estimates, hydraulic measurements of streams and other hydraulic determinations, familiar with the design, location and construction of levee and drainage improvements; having had not less than four years' actual experience in such work; at a salary not to exceed one hundred and eighty-three and one-third dollars (\$183.33 1-3) per month.....\$	550.00	\$ 2,200.00
Salary of one expert clerk, who shall be a competent stenographer, typewriter and accountant, experienced in compiling and computing		

	For the three months ending August 31, 1920.	For the year ending August 31, 1921
land surveys and in map drafting, and in examining maps, profiles, documents and accounts; having had not less than five years' actual experience in such work; at a salary not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per month	\$ 600.00	\$ 2,400.00

Sec. 2. That the provision in said Chapter 87, General Laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, Second Called Session, 1919, for salary of one technical assistant under the State Reclamation Engineer, experienced in topographic mapping with the plane table instrument, map drawing, etc., at a salary not to exceed one hundred and thirty-seven and 50-100 dollars (\$137.50) per month, or sixteen hundred and fifty dollars (\$1650.00) per annum, for the two years ending August 31, 1921, shall be and the same is hereby expressly repealed.

Sec. 3. The fact that experience shows that it is impossible to secure and retain the services of persons qualified to do the work specified for the foregoing positions at the salaries provided in said Chapter 87, General Laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, Second Called Session, 1919; the fact that there are now several vacancies in the forces of the State Reclamation Department and apparently there are no qualified persons willing to accept these positions at the present salaries and the authorized work of the State Reclamation Department is hampered and delayed for that reason, and this Act does not increase the total amount of the appropriations already made for the State Reclamation Department but merely rearranges the salaries of the assistants under the State Reclamation Engineer; and the further fact of the near approach of the date of adjournment of this Special Session; these facts create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be and it is hereby suspended, and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.
Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the
Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 10, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 10:10 o'clock a. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 10.

An Act to authorize any county for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating public roads, whether such roads are macadamized, graveled or paved, or built of other material, to use timber, earth, sand, stone, gravel or other necessary materials convenient therefor, and to provide for the condemnation of such road material, and prescribing condemnation proceedings and providing compensation for such material, and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 6984 Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1911, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 6984. When to the commissioners court it may appear expedient to build, repair or maintain any public road in their county, the timber, earth, stone, gravel or other necessary material most convenient therefor may be used whether such material is desired for the construction, repair or maintenance of the entire road system of the county or for any defined district or political subdivision of the county, and whether such road construction or road maintenance work is being provided for from the general road and bridge funds of the county, or from the proceeds of a county bond issue, or from the proceeds of any bonds issued, or from special taxes voted by any defined district or political subdivision of the county; but in such case the owner of any such material shall be paid a fair and just compensation for such material as may be agreed upon by

the owner thereof or his agent and the commissioners court; and in the event such material is needed for the general system of county highways, then payment shall be made from the road and bridge fund of the county, or from the proceeds of any county issue of bonds, and if such material is to be used for the benefit of any defined district or political subdivision of the county, then the cost of such defined district or subdivision arising through sale of bonds or the collection of special taxes; provided, however, that should said owner or his agent, and the said commissioners court fail to agree upon the compensation to be paid therefor, then the county, upon the order of said court, shall proceed to condemn the same in the manner that a railroad company can condemn land for right of way, and the same proceedings shall be had as if the proceedings were by a railroad company.

Sec. 2. That Article 6985, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1911 be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 6985. The County shall not be required, in proceedings to determine the compensation to be paid for material to build, repair or maintain public roads, in any case to give bond for costs, and the commissioners appointed to condemn such property necessary as aforesaid shall receive for their services two dollars for each and every day that they may be necessarily engaged in the performance of their duties as such commissioners, to be paid out of the same fund from which payment is made for materials is paid, on the order of the commissioners court and the compensation awarded by said commissioners for the necessary material shall be paid to the owner or deposited with the county treasurer to the credit of such owner, and when so paid or deposited the county shall have the right to enter upon and use said material. If the owner of such material, or said county, is not satisfied with the compensation awarded said owner, he or said county may appeal therefrom as in cases of appeal in proceedings by railroad companies to condemn right-of-way; provided the commissioners appointed to condemn such road material, shall, after due hearing, fix a fair and reasonable value for such material; and if it has a market value, then such market value shall be determined and the market value fixed

thereon as compensation to the owner, or if the material has no market value then its value shall be fixed at such sum as the evidence shows the material to be reasonably worth for the purposes for which it is used; and provided further that the value may be fixed either as a whole or in quantities, by the yard for earth, for sand, or broken stone, or by the perch for stone used for building walls or abutments, and per tree or per post or per foot where trees are suitable for lumber, for bridge material for timber or in such quantities as may be needed upon estimates secured by or under the directions of the commissioners court of the county.

Sec. 3. The fact that there is not now any adequate law authorizing counties to use and condemn materials mentioned in this Act for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and repairing public roads therein, and that there is at this time numerous counties, political subdivisions, and defined road districts in Texas, constructing public highways, and greatly in need of material with which to construct same, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and said rule is hereby suspended, and that this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate,

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 27, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 10:10 o'clock a. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 27.

An Act to amend Chapter 74 on pages 139 and 140 of the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of Texas, as amended by Chapter 154 on pages 284, and 285 of the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of Texas, so as to prohibit the sale or offering for sale of road vehicles of certain carrying capacity with tires of less than the herein pre-

scribed width within the State of Texas, fixing penalties for the violation thereof; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

That Chapter 74 of the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of Texas shown on pages 139 and 140 of said General Laws of said Regular Session of said Thirty-fifth Legislature, as amended by the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature of Texas shown on pages 284 and 285 of said General Laws of said Regular Session of said Thirty-sixth Legislature, be and the same is hereby amended so as hereafter to read as follows:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful from and after the passage of this act for any person, firm, association or corporation to sell or offer for sale within the State of Texas any wagon or other road vehicle with an intended carrying capacity of more than two thousand pounds and not exceeding four thousand five hundred pounds which shall have a rim or tire on the wheels of same less than three inches in width; or any such wagon or other road vehicles with an intended carrying capacity of more than four thousand five hundred pounds which shall have a rim or tire on the wheels of same less than four inches in width.

Sec. 2. This Act shall apply to all persons, firms, associations or corporations engaged in the sale of road vehicles, either at wholesale or retail, but shall not apply to individuals, selling or offering for sale road vehicles purchased for their individual use.

Sec. 3. Any firm, association or corporation violating the terms of this Act, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars nor more than one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars for each offense to be collected for the benefit of the county in which such violation may occur; and any person violating the terms of this Act shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars nor more than one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars for each offense, and each sale or offer of sale in violation hereof shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 4. The fact that wagons with

an intended carrying capacity of four thousand five hundred pounds are urgently and immediately needed by the farmers of the State for the handling of their crops, and that it is impractical to supply or to use said wagons in many parts of this State when they have rims or tires exceeding three inches in width, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring that all bills be read on three several days, and said rule is suspended, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 64, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 10:10 o'clock a. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 64.

An Act authorizing the Board of Prison Commissioners of the State of Texas to use its funds not exceeding Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars for the purpose of maintaining and operating the Texas State Railroad; providing for working a limited number of convicts thereon within a limited time; providing for the sale of said Railroad by the Board of Prison Commissioners of the State of Texas upon certain terms and conditions, upon approval of the Governor; declaring this Act to be cumulative, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Sec. 1. The Board of Prison Commissioners of the State of Texas is hereby authorized to expend its funds in a sum not to exceed Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars for the purpose of maintaining and operating the Texas State Railroad.

Sec. 2. The Board of Prison Commissioners of the State of Texas is hereby authorized to work State

convicts on the Texas State Railroad for the purpose of putting its track and roadbed in good condition, provided that not more than forty (40) convicts be worked at any one time on said road, and that such work be done within six months after this Act becomes effective and not thereafter.

Sec. 3. The Board of Prison Commissioners of the State of Texas is hereby authorized, upon approval of the Governor, to sell, for the highest amount and upon the best terms obtainable, the Texas State Railroad to any person or corporation, and to execute and deliver to the purchaser thereof a deed to the right-of-way and to all other lands owned by the State and used in connection with said road, and to do any and all things which may be necessary to convey the title of said railroad, right-of-way, rolling stock, and all other property of whatsoever kind belonging to said railroad, to the purchaser. The purchaser of said railroad may, after two years from the date of purchase of same, take up the rails, ties, bridges, culverts, fences, and all property belonging to the State Railroad and sell or otherwise dispose of the same as said purchaser may see fit. If the Board of Prison Commissioners of the State of Texas is unable to obtain satisfactory bids for the purchase of said railroad, it may, in its discretion, take up the rails, ties, bridges, culverts, fences, and sell the same together with all depots, buildings, rolling stock and all other property belonging to said railroad to the best advantage and for the greatest amount obtainable. Provided that in no event shall said railroad be sold unless a cash payment be made at the time of such sale, equal to the face value and accrued interest of bonds owned by the school funds of the State of Texas and against said railroad, and if said railroad is sold, it shall be the duty of said Board of Prison Commissioners to immediately pay off and discharge said bonded indebtedness.

Sec. 4. This law is cumulative of all other laws on this subject, except such as are in conflict herewith, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. The fact that the present law prohibits the Board of Prison Commissioners of the State of

Texas to expend any of its funds in the maintenance and operation of the Texas State Railroad, and there is now no law authorizing said Board of Prison Commissioners to work convicts on said railroad and no law permitting the sale of said railroad as junk, and because of the deplorable condition of said railroad, and because of the fact that said railroad cannot be operated by the State except at a great loss and expense to the State, creates an emergency and a public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 17, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 77, copy hereto attached, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 11.05 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 77.

An Act adding to and making a part of the Alice Independent School District in Jim Wells County, Texas, certain territory now known and designated as the Adams Common School District No. 2, Jim Wells County, Texas; exempting such added territory from the bonded indebtedness of Alice Independent School District now existing against the said district; giving the Board of Trustees of the Alice Independent School District jurisdiction over the lands and property and the inhabitants thereof of the said added territory; validating the incorporation proceedings of the said Alice Independent School District and its bonded indebtedness; providing for the assessing and collecting of taxes for the year 1920 and future years on the lands and property of the said added territory, and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the lands and territory lying immediately north of and adjoining the Alice Independent School

District, the said lands and territory known and designated as the Adams Common School District No. 2 in Jim Wells County, Texas, be and the same is hereby added to and made a part of the said Alice Independent School District for school purposes, and shall be and is hereby placed under the jurisdiction and government of the board of trustees of the said independent school district, the same as other territory composing said independent school district under the general laws governing independent school districts; the said lands and territory hereby added to and made a part of the said independent school district is hereby described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Anastacio Perez's 8765.8 acre tract thence north about 1000 varas to the northwest corner of what is known as the Robt. Adams tract, the same being a part of the M. Farias Survey No. 1, Abstract No. 148; thence east along the north line of the said Robt. Adams tract to its northeast corner; thence south along the east line of the said Robt. Adams tract, the same being a part of the said M. Farias Survey No. 1, and also along the east line of the Hancock, Loving and Roby Subdivision, being also a part of the said M. Farias Survey, to the southeast corner of Block No. 77 of the said subdivision where the east line of the present Adams Common School District No. 2 intersects the boundary of the present Alice Independent School District at its most eastern northeast corner, this point of intersection being on what is known as the Precinio Creek; thence northwesterly up the meanders of said creek along the present boundary line between the Alice Independent School District and the Adams School District to the east line of the Manuel Perez 8781.45 acre tract where the said east line of the Manuel Perez tract intersects the Resaca en Medio Creek; thence north along the said east line of the Manuel Perez 8781.45 acre tract and along the east line of the Anastacio Perez 8765.8 acre tract to the place of beginning.

Section 2. Provided that the above and foregoing described lands and territory hereby added to and made a part of the said Alice Independent School District shall not be subject to the present bonded indebtedness now outstanding against the said Alice Independent School District and the territory now composing the said Alice Independent School District.

Sec. 3. That the said Alice Independent School District and the Board of Trustees thereof shall have and exercise all power, authority and jurisdiction over all lands, territory and property and inhabitants thereof that are by this Act added to and made a part thereof, that are given by the general school laws of the State of Texas, to independent school districts and the boards of trustees thereof.

Sec. 4. That the incorporation proceedings heretofore had in the incorporation of the said Alice Independent School District of Jim Wells County, Texas, and the bond issues issued by said district for the purpose of the creation and equipment of public free school buildings in said district, are hereby in all things ratified, confirmed and validated and made binding in law.

Sec. 5. That the provisions of this Act shall be cumulative of all general laws now in force or hereafter enacted governing independent school districts, their manner of creating debts, levying and collecting taxes, except when the same are in conflict with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. That the Board of Trustees of the said Alice Independent School District, acting through the regularly appointed assessor and collector of the said independent school district be given the right to, and herein empowered to levy and collect school taxes for the year 1920 and future years in the territory being added by this Act to the said Alice Independent School District.

Sec. 7. The fact that the adding of new territory to said independent school district as herein provided aids the present necessity and increases the efficiency of the schools in the said independent school district and offers better school advantages to the children in the territory now being added to the said independent school district, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and said rule is so suspended and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 17, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 12, have carefully com-

pared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 11:05 o'clock a. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 12.

An Act to validate sales of Public Free School land sold on August 16, 1895, and declaring an emergency. Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. All sales of Public Free School Land which were sold on the 16th day of August 1895, and the division of surveys sold on that date, where no proof of occupancy has been made and subsequent purchasers have bought in good faith, are hereby validated, and when fully paid out in accordance with the purchase, the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall issue a patent therefor without proof of occupancy.

Sec. 2. The importance of the subject matter of this Act, and the fact that this is a special session of the Legislature creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity, demanding the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read in each House on three several days, and it is suspended, and that this Act be in force and effect from and after its passage and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, June 17, 1920.
Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 97, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 11:05 o'clock a. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 97.

An Act to amend Article 3905 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1911, as amended by the Thirty-third Legislature at its Regular Session, Chapter 121 and Chapter 142 and as amended by Chapter 55 of Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, and as amended by Chapter 158 of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature; relating to the maximum amount of fees to be retained by district and county officers; the manner of accounting

for excess fees, and for the payment of deficit amounts; the appointment and pay of deputies and assistants to the various district and county officers; prescribing the maximum salaries to be paid such deputies and assistants; and providing for the appointment of two additional assistants by the district or county attorney in counties having an excess of inhabitants, which two assistants shall not be required to possess the same qualifications required by law for district and county attorneys; prescribing the maximum amount of salaries to be paid such additional assistants and the manner of such payment; providing for fifty (\$50.00) dollars per month for necessary expenses by such district or county attorneys in counties and providing that nothing in this Act shall repeal the provision of H. B. No. 196, passed by the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, same being known as Chapter 47 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, page 83, relating to salaries of district attorneys, and deputies, assistants and stenographers in counties having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000), and declaring an emergency.

Section 1. That Article 3903, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, be amended so the same shall hereafter read as follows:

Article 3903. Whenever any off-named in Articles 3881 to 3886 shall require the service of deputies or assistants in the performance of his duties, he may apply to the County Commissioners Court of his county to appoint such deputies or assistants and said County Commissioners Court; whereupon said Court shall make its order authorizing the appointment of such deputies and fix the salaries to be paid them and determine the number to be appointed, provided that in no case shall said commissioners court or any member thereof attempt to influence the appointment of any person as deputy or assistant in any office, and thereupon the officers applying for such deputies shall be authorized to appoint them as now provided by law, provided that said salary shall not exceed the maximum amount hereinafter set out. Provided that in counties having a population in ex-

cess of one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants, the district attorney of such county or counties where there is no district attorney is authorized, when empowered so to do by the commissioners court of said county by which the appointment is made, to appoint not to exceed two assistants in addition to his regular deputies or assistants, the number of said additional assistants not to exceed two for the entire district regardless of the number of counties it may contain, which two assistants shall not be required to possess the qualifications prescribed by law for district and county attorneys and who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by such district or county attorney and who shall receive as their compensation not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) per month to be paid in monthly installments out of the funds of the county for which such appointment is made by warrants drawn on such county funds; provided that nothing in this Act shall repeal or modify any salary fixed for either regular or special assistant district or county attorneys by any special Act which has been or which may be hereafter enacted; and provided further that in counties having a population in excess of one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants the district attorney in the county of his residence or the county attorney, where there is not a district attorney, shall be allowed by order of the commissioners court of the county where such official resides such amount as said court may deem necessary to pay for the proper administration of the duties of such office, not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per month; such amount to be allowed upon affidavit of said district or county attorney showing a necessity for such expenses and for all the amounts so incurred, said commissioners court may also require any other evidence as it may deem necessary to show the necessity of such expenditure and its judgment in allowing same shall be final.

The maximum amount which may be allowed for Deputies or Assistants to the officers named in said Articles 3881 to 3886 for their services, shall be as follows, to-wit:

First Assistant or Chief Deputy not to exceed eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800.00) per annum; other assistants or deputies not to exceed

fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500.00) per annum.

Provided that in counties having a population of from thirty-seven thousand five hundred (37,500) to one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants, the maximum salary will be allowed such deputies or assistants for their services shall be as follows, to-wit:

First Assistant or Chief Deputy not to exceed twenty-one hundred dollars (\$2100.00) per annum; heads of such department not to exceed eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800) per annum; other deputies or assistants not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500.00) per annum.

Provided that in counties having a population in excess of one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants the maximum salary that may be allowed such deputies or assistants for the services shall be as follows, to-wit:

First Assistant or Chief Deputy not to exceed twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2400.00) per annum; heads of each department not to exceed twenty-one hundred dollars (\$2100.00) per annum; other deputies or assistants not to exceed eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800.00) per annum.

Provided that in counties having a population of from thirty seven thousand five hundred to one hundred thousand, and containing a city of over twenty-five thousand, the maximum salary that may be allowed such deputies or assistants for their services shall be as follows, to-wit:

First Assistant or Chief Deputy not to exceed twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2400.00) per annum; heads of each department not to exceed twenty-one hundred dollars (\$2100.00) per annum, other deputies or assistants not to exceed eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800.00) per annum.

Provided further that in determining the number of inhabitants in each of the instances heretofore mentioned the number of inhabitants as shown by the last United States census shall control.

The County Commissioners Court in each order granting authority to appoint deputies or assistants shall state the number of deputies or assistants authorized and the amount

of compensation to be allowed each deputy or assistant, which compensation shall be paid out of the fees of the office to which such deputies or assistants may be appointed and assigned and shall not be included in estimating the maximum salaries of the officers named in said Articles 3881 to 3886; such salaries to be paid out of the fees of the office in the following manner:

First, out of any current fees collected, and second, if such fees are not sufficient, then out of any delinquent fees collected which are due the county after all legal deductions are made and if there be any balance remaining after payment of the maximum salaries due such officer or officers and the salary of such deputy or deputies, such balance shall be paid to the county treasurer.

Provided, however, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal H. B. No. 196 passed by the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, same being known as Chapter 47 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, page 83, relating to fixing salaries of District Attorneys, their deputies, assistants and stenographers in counties having a population of more than one hundred thousand.

Sec. 2. The fact that under the present law the maximum salary allowed to the deputies in the office named in the said Articles 3881 to 3886 are inadequate creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, June 18, 1920.

Hon. W. A. Johnson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 58, have carefully compared same and find it correctly enrolled and have this day at 10:10 o'clock a. m. presented same to the Governor for his approval.

SMITH, Chairman.

The following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 58.

An Act to make an appropriation to pay debts of the Texas State Railroad accrued prior to June 1, 1920, providing manner and method of payment, and declaring an emergency.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. The sum of Seventy Thousand (\$70,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of the Texas State Railroad in favor of various persons, firms, railroad companies and corporations, which indebtedness accrued prior to June 1st, 1920.

Sec. 2. All persons, firms, railroad companies and corporations holding claims against the Texas State Railroad, which claim or claims accrued prior to June 1st, 1920, shall make an itemized account of such claim or claims, in duplicate, one of which shall be verified under oath and filed with the Board of Prison Commissioners of the State of Texas, who shall examine the same, and if found correct, shall approve the same and forward to the Comptroller of Public Accounts who shall issue a warrant on the State Treasury for the amount as approved by the Board of Prison Commissioners of the State of Texas.

Sec. 3. The near approach of the end of this session of the Legislature and the injustice done these claimants, many of whom are employes of the Texas State Railroad, by the long delay in the payment of their accounts and the refusal of many railroad companies to accept freight where the destination is at a point on the Texas State Railroad without the freight being first paid, creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity which requires that the Constitutional rule providing that bills shall be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

SENATE AND HOUSE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS— HISTORY OF IN THE SENATE.

SENATE BILLS, HISTORY OF IN SENATE—(In numerical order)—

(Note.—First number following subject matter indicates page where introduced, read first time and referred to appropriate committee.)

1. By Senator Westbrook: Contingent Expenses of the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, 31.
2. By Senator Westbrook: Mileage and per diem for members and employes of the Third Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, 31.
3. By Senator Westbrook: To pay authorized deficiencies in the State Government, 31.—Submitted by the Governor, 1.—Reported favorably, 159.
4. By Senator Westbrook: To pay deficiencies for the fiscal years ending August 31, 1918, and August 31, 1919, 31.—Submitted by Governor, 1.
5. By Senator Suiter: Amending the law relating to the salaries of teachers, 34.—Submitted by Governor, 1.—Reported favorably and be not printed, 83.—Taken up and considered out of its order, 78,79.—Read second time; Senate rule suspended, 79.—Committee report adopted; ordered engrossed; constitutional rule suspended; finally passed, 80.—Reported engrossed, 107.
6. By Senator Dean: Appropriating \$2,500,000 to the available school fund, 35.—Submitted by Governor, 1.—Reported favorably with amendment, 186.—Read second time; House Bill No. 9 on the same subject insert in lieu thereof, 351.
7. By Senator Caldwell: Reimbursing the University for expenditures made at Camp Mabry, 35.—Reported favorably, 43.—Read second time; bill ordered engrossed; constitutional rule suspended; finally passed, 55.—Reported engrossed, 84.—Received from the House, 492.—Signed, 500.—Enrolled, 518.
8. By Senator Buchanan of Scurry:

SENATE BILLS, HISTORY OF IN SENATE—Continued.

- Creating the Lorraine Independent School District, 53.—Submitted by Governor, 46.—Reported favorably and be not printed, 83.—Read second time; committee report adopted; ordered engrossed; constitutional rule suspended; finally passed, 91.—Reported engrossed, 132.—Received from the House, 346.—Signed, 383.—Enrolled, 428.
9. By Senator Dorrough: Creating the Texarkana Independent School District, 54.—Submitted by the Governor, 47.—Reported favorably and be not printed, 83.—Read second time; committee report adopted; ordered engrossed; constitutional rule suspended; finally passed, 90.—Reported engrossed, 131.—Received from the House, 346.—Signed, 383.—Enrolled, 418.
 10. By Senator Caldwell: Authorizing road districts to use timber and earth, etc., 54.—Submitted by the Governor, 46.—Reported favorably, 83.—Read second time; ordered engrossed; constitutional rule suspended; finally passed, 124.—Reported engrossed, 157.—Received from the House with amendments, 500.—Amendments concurred in, 494-495.—Signed, 504.—Enrolled, 625.
 11. By Senator Caldwell: Amending the law permitting road districts to issue bonds, 54.—Submitted by the Governor, 45.—Reported favorably, 84.—Read second time; amended by Senator Caldwell; ordered engrossed; constitutional rule suspended, 127.—Finally passed, 128.—Reported engrossed, 157.
 12. By Senator Caldwell: Validating the sale of public school land sold August 16, 1895, 54.—Submitted by the Governor, 44.—Withdrawn from Committee on Educational Affairs and recommended to the Committee on Public Lands and Land Offices, 82.—Reported favorably and be not printed, 135.—Taken up by unanimous consent; read second time; Senate rule suspended; committee report adopted; ordered engrossed;